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LANGERS SEED & FLORAL CO.

Tucson, Ariz.

INDEXED
VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE

**CL. CECILE
BRUNNER**

Note our greatly re-
duced prices through-
out this catalog.



What to Plant During Each Month

*Handy Information that Will Insure Pleasure and Profit
From Your Seed and Plantings*

JANUARY

Vegetables. Beets, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions, (seed or sets), Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

In the Hotbed. Cauliflower, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Tomatoes, Peppers, Egg Plant.

Trees and Plants. All deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, berry plants.

Bulbs. Anemone, Amaryllis, Cannas, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquils, Crocus, Oxalis, Chinese Lily, Ranunculus.

Flower Seeds. Gaillardia, Larkspur, Petunia, Sweet Alyssum, Stocks, Calendula, Poppies, Sweet Peas, Bachelor's Button, Linum, Snapdragon, Phlox, Globe Amaranth.

FEBRUARY

Vegetables. Artichokes (seed), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Swiss Chard, Cabbage and Cauliflower (plants), Carrots, Corn Salad, Collards, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed or sets), Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes.

In the Hotbed. Cauliflower, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Peppers, Sweet Potatoes, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

Trees and Plants. All deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, berry plants, hardy evergreens.

Flower Seeds. Aster, African Daisy, Cosmos, Balsam, Cockscomb, Four-o'clock, Forget-me-not, Helichrysum, Kochia, Lobelia, Lupine, Morning-glory, other vine seeds, Marigold, Nasturtium, Sweet Alyssum, Petunia, Shasta Daisy, Calendula, Poppies, Sweet Peas, Bachelor's Button, Snapdragon, Phlox, Globe Amaranth, Linum, Calliopsis.

Bulbs. Anemone, Amaryllis, Caladium, Cannas, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Maderia Vine, Tuberoses.

MARCH

Vegetables. Artichoke (seed or plants), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Beans (flat-podded varieties latter part of month) Cabbage and Cauliflower (plants), Carrots, Corn Salad, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Okra, Onions (seed or sets), Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Summer Squash.

In the Hotbed. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Peppers, Egg Plant, Sweet Potatoes.

Trees and Plants. All varieties of deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, evergreen trees and shrubs, berry plants.

Flower Seeds. Aster, all vine seeds, Balsam, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Four-o'clock, Helichrysum, Kochia, Marigold, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Zinnia, Linum, Calliopsis.

Bulbs. Dahlia, Gladiolus, Maderia Vine, Tuberoses, Cannas, Caladium.

APRIL

Vegetables. Artichokes (seed or plants), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Cabbage (plants), Cauliflower (plants), Corn Salad, Collards, Carrots, Cucumbers, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Mustard, Onions (seeds or sets for green onions), Okra, Parsley, Radishes, Spinach, Sweet Potatoes (plants), Tomatoes (plants), Turnips.

In the Hotbed. Peppers, Eggplants, Tomatoes.

Trees and Plants. Tender evergreen trees and shrubs.

Flower Seeds. Aster, Balsam, Calliopsis, Cockscomb, Centaurea, Cosmos, Dahlia Seed, Gypsophila, Hollyhocks, Kochia, Marigolds, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Salvia, Tithonia, Verbena, Vine seeds, Wallflower, Zinnia.

Bulbs. Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberoses.

MAY

Vegetables. Asparagus, Beans of all kinds, Sweet Corn, Celery, Carrots, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Onion (seeds or sets for green onions), Okra, Parsley, Peas, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips.

Set Out. Eggplants, Peppers, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes.

Flower Seeds. Cosmos, Centaurea, Cockscomb, Kochia, Morning-Glory, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Tithonia, Verbena, all vine seeds, Wallflower, Zinnia.

JUNE

Vegetables. Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Celery, Carrots, Cucumbers, Eggplants (seed or plants), Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Cassabas, Onion Sets, Parsley, Peppers (seed or plants), Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Tomatoes (seed or plants), Turnips.

Flower Seeds. Cosmos, Centaurea, Kochia, Marigold, Morning-Glory and all vine seeds, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Salvia, Tithonia, Zinnia.

JULY

Vegetables. Beets, Beans, Corn, Carrots, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Cassabas, Watermelons,

Onion Sets, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips.

Flower Seed. Same as for May and June.

AUGUST

Vegetables. Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Cabbage (seed for winter cabbage), Carrots, Celery Plants, Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach, Bush Squash, Turnips.

Flower Seeds. Candytuft, Centaurea, Cosmos, Marigold, Phlox, Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas, Scabiosa, Sunflower, Stocks, Sweet Alyssum, Zinnia, Salpiglossis.

SEPTEMBER

Vegetables. Beets, Early Beans, Cabbage and Cauliflower (seed and plants), Celery Plants, Carrots, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed for dry onions), Onion Sets, Early Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Brussels Sprouts, Kale.

Flower Seeds. Ageratum, Mignonette, Freesia Bulbs, Phlox, Nasturtium, Pansy, Sweet Alyssum, Hollyhock, Zinnia, Christmas Flowering Sweet Peas, Candytuft, Stocks, Carnations, Verbena, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisies, Petunias.

OCTOBER

Vegetables. Beets, Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants, Carrots, Celery Plants, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed for dry onions), Onion Sets, Peas, Radishes, Turnips.

Flower Seeds. African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Daisy, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Linum, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Sweet Alyssum, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Stock, Sweet Peas, Verbena.

Bulbs. Hyacinths, Tulip, Daffodil, Paper White, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

Vegetables. Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower Plants, Strawberry Plants, Lawn Grass.

Flower Seeds. African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Daisy, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Stock, Spencer Sweet Peas.

Bulbs. Hyacinth, Tulip, Daffodil, Paper White, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

Note—Rose bushes and all other nursery stock established in containers may be successfully planted any month in the year, including the hottest summer months.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For the use of our customers to help them in the planting and laying out their gardens and nurseries.

SOWING-TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Seeds required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke -----	1 oz. to 500 plants	Melon, Water -----	1 oz. to 30 hills
Asparagus -----	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill; 500 plants	Melon, Musk -----	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf -----	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra -----	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall -----	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion, Seed -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet -----	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Top Sets -----	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Broccoli -----	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets -----	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts -----	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnips -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage -----	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsley -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrots -----	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Peas -----	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Cauliflower -----	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper -----	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery -----	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Pumpkin -----	1 oz. to 25 hills
Chicory -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Radish -----	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Corn -----	1 lb. to 150 hills	Salsify -----	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Sage -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber -----	1 oz. to 100 hills	Spinach -----	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Eggplant -----	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, Early -----	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive -----	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Winter -----	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kale -----	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato -----	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Kohlrabi -----	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco -----	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Turnip, Early -----	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Lettuce -----	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga -----	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the acre.		Lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa -----	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye, for lawn ---	75
Barley, Broadcast -----	100	Grass, Italian Rye -----	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush, in hills -----	40	Grass, Red-Top -----	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush, in drills -----	80	Grass, Timothy -----	20
Beans, Tall or Pole, in hills -----	25	Grass, Hungarian -----	25
Beet, Garden -----	6	Millet -----	25
Beet, Sugar -----	6	Hemp, broadcast -----	40-50
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel -----	6	Melon, Water, in hills -----	2-3
Broom Corn, in drills -----	12	Melon, Musk, in hills -----	2
Buckwheat, broadcast -----	45	Oats, broadcast -----	80
Cabbage in beds to cover an acre after trans- planting -----	¼-½	Onions, for Dry Bulbs, in drills -----	4
Carrots, in drills -----	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets -----	30
Clover, Red, alone, broadcast -----	15	Parsnips, in drills -----	5
Clover, White, alone, broadcast -----	10	Peas, in drills -----	50-80
Clover, Alsike, broadcast -----	10	Peas, broadcast -----	150
Clover, White and Alsike mixed, broadcast -----	10	Potatoes, in hills -----	500-600
Corn, Sweet or Field, in hills -----	15	Pumpkin, in hills -----	3
Corn, to cut green for fodder, in drills or broadcast -----	125	Radish, in hills -----	12
Cucumber, in hills -----	½	Rye, broadcast -----	100
Flax, when wanted for seed -----	30	Spinach, in drills -----	12
Flax, when wanted for fibre -----	50	Squash, Bush Varieties, in hills -----	4
Grass, Bermuda -----	10	Squash, Running Varieties, in hills -----	3
Grass, Crested Dog's-tail -----	25	Tomato, beds to transplant -----	1-8
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture -----	50	Turnip and Rutabaga, in drills -----	2
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawns -----	150	Turnip and Rutabaga, broadcast -----	3-4
Grass, Orchard -----	40	Vetches, broadcast -----	100
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye, for meadow--	40	Wheat, broadcast -----	100
		Wheat, in drills -----	75

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE Set at a regular distance apart

Distance apart	No. of plants	Distance apart	No. of plants	Distance apart	No. of plants
3 inches by 4 inches -----	522,720	4½ feet by 4½ feet -----	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet -----	222
4 inches by 4 inches -----	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot -----	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet -----	193
6 inches by 6 inches -----	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet -----	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet -----	170
1 foot by 1 foot -----	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet -----	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet -----	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet -----	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet -----	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet -----	150
2 feet by 1 foot -----	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet -----	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet -----	134
2 feet by 2 feet -----	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet -----	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet -----	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet -----	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet -----	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet -----	108
3 feet by 1 foot -----	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet -----	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet -----	69
3 feet by 2 feet -----	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet -----	888	30 feet by 30 feet -----	48
3 feet by 3 feet -----	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet -----	680	33 feet by 33 feet -----	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet -----	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet -----	537	40 feet by 40 feet -----	27
4 feet by 1 foot -----	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet -----	435	50 feet by 50 feet -----	17
4 feet by 2 feet -----	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet -----	360	60 feet by 60 feet -----	12
4 feet by 3 feet -----	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet -----	302	66 feet by 66 feet -----	10
4 feet by 4 feet -----	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet -----	257		

SHIPPING WEIGHTS OF TREES AND PLANTS

The average weight of deciduous fruit trees, packed in bales for shipping, is about as follows: 6 to 8 feet, 2 lbs. each; 4 to 6 feet, 1½ lbs. each; 3 to 4 feet, 1 lb. each. Grape vines, 1-3 lb. each.

Deciduous ornamental trees, cut back to 6 to 8 feet, 6 to 10 pounds each.

Potted plants, in from 3 to 6-inch pots, packed in boxes, weight from 4 to 12 pounds each.

Palms and other ornamental evergreens, with ball of earth, 2 to 3 foot plants, 40 lbs. each, and gradually increasing to 110 lbs. each on 5 and 6 foot plants.

Two year old rose plants, packed in moss and burlaped. ¼ to ½ lb. each.

LANGERS FLOWER SEEDS

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID AT THE PRICE QUOTED.

AGERATUM—Flowers light blue or lavender, furnishing continuous bloom through the summer. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET—A favorite flower for bouquets. Also used extensively for bordering. White and very fragrant, producing a succession of blooms all summer. Does well in our climate.

—Dwarf, or Little Gem. Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS—Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

—Molten Fire. Very attractive, the top leaves being bright crimson and the lower maroon. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIGONON—See Page 10.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA—See Columbine.

ASTERS—A popular annual produced in great variety of colors. The tallest varieties grow about 2 feet high. To grow them successfully in this climate they must be watered with great regularity, as often as twice a day. Their roots do not go down into the soil, but spread out very close to the surface. Not recommended for elevations lower than 3500 ft.

—Comet or Branching. A handsome and very distinct variety, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BABY BLUE EYES (Nemophila)—A hardy annual growing about 6 in. high. Blossoms are cupped shaped. The color is sky-blue with white eyes. Seed may be sown from October to March and is valuable for carpet bedding. Pkt. 10c.

BABY BREATH—See Gypsophila.

BALLOON VINE—See Page 10.

BALSAM—Blossoms are double, though semi-double and single ones are very certain to appear and such plants should be removed. Height 2 ft. Tender annuals. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS—A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Height 2 ft. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Poppies.

CAMPANULA, Medium (Canterbury Bells)—A beautiful biennial bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. These favorite old-fashioned flowers thrive in all sections of the country. Grows to a height of from 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULAS

This is one of our best winter flowering plants. Seed planted in August begins blooming in October and blooms until the next spring. A hard frost will not hurt them. Hardy annual growing 1 ft. high. Very double.

—Orange King. Bears giant flowers. Color pure orange. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c.

—Lemon Queen. Beautiful pure lemon yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c.

—Sensation. The blooms are undoubtedly larger than any other type and are a brilliant orange color with a scarlet sheen. Very vigorous grower. Pkt. 15c.

CANDYTUFT—Very desirable for bouquets; is fragrant and blooms profusely. Height 1 ft. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c; Dwarf, pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE—See page 10.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—See page 10.

CARNATIONS—This beautiful and well-known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings. Our seed will produce a fine variety of colors and flowers of good size. Height 18 inches. Half-hardy. Perennial.

—Carnations, German. Pink, White, Red or Mixed colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

—Marguerite. Most popular Carnations with the amateur as they begin flowering a few weeks after sowing. Pink and White, mixed, pkt. 10c.

CASTOR-OIL BEANS—Planted extensively to provide shade in poultry yards. A luxuriant, expansive foliage plant of a tropical appearance. Stalks of the plant brownish red. Leaves very large. Height 6 to 10 feet. Annual.

—Large Red. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

CENTAUREA

—Candidissima (Dusty Miller)—Magnificent foliage plants, silver-white and gray foliage. Fine for borders and edges. Half-hardy perennial. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button) A showy annual of easy culture. Flowering freely with a great variety of colors in common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

—Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). Finest of all Sweet Sultans. Excellent for cutting. Very large flowers on stiff, long stems. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB

—Celosia Cristata. Showy, sun-loving annuals, perfectly at home in the summer sunshine where their large highly colored crests add a gay note to innumerable gardens. Sow under cover very early in spring or later in the open and transplant or thin to 10 inches apart.

—Cristata Tall Mixed. Shades of red, pink and yellow, height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

—Celosia Plumosa. The feathered cockscombs are quite distinct in form, producing tall fluffy plumes 2 feet or more in height and are excellent material for summer beds or borders. They may also be cut and dried for winter decoration in the home. Pkt. 10c.

—Celosia Chinese Woolflower. A new and very attractive form of the feathered or Plumosa type, forming immense round heads resembling huge balls of silky wool. Pkt. 10c.



Carnation



Coreopsis



Aquilegia



Sweet Alyssum



Canterbury Bells

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANNUAL (Painted Daisy)—Hardy annuals, growing to a height of about 2½ ft. Blossoms are contrasted colors produced in zones. Require little water. Bloom in the spring when planted in the fall. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBINE—(Aquilegia).—Long Spurred. Superb single sorts unsurpassed for beauty and size of flower and with remarkably long spurs. Fine for shady locations. Pkt. 25c.

COBEA—See page 10.

COREOPSIS, lanceolata—Flowers, large, single, golden yellow. Nothing will compare with it for profusion of blooms, and it will bear cutting better than any other plant. Can be grown freely from seed, and does well. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Very graceful tall annuals, with large long stemmed flowers and finely cut foliage. Cosmos are invaluable in the autumn garden; the plants are bushy, 5 to 8 feet high and produce a wealth of excellent cut flowers. They are very useful for backgrounds and screens, or wherever tall heavily branched flowering plants are needed. Easily grown from seed and succeeding anywhere.

—Separate Colors. Pink, White or Crimson. Each, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

—All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c.

—Klondike Cosmos. A tall, vigorous species with large orange yellow flowers abundantly produced in the fall. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—See p. 10.

DAHLIA—A well-known and popular late summer and autumn plant. We have seen in Tucson flowers in the autumn, from seed planted the preceding spring. Dahlias are easy of cultivation and are half-hardy perennials. They are excellent for cut-flowers and are borne on long, stiff stems. Double and single. Mixed, pkt. 20c.

DELPHINIUM

—Bellamosum. A deep royal blue variety. Pkt. 15c.

—Belladonna. Beautiful turquoise blue. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

—Gold Medal Hybrids. Rich blue of various shades with black centers, grows 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—Showy and useful for border. Flowers are borne on tall spikes, bell or thimble-shaped, of all colors. Height 2 feet. Hardy and biennial. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

DAISIES

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis perennis)—Charming little plants for edging and borders. Flowers are quilled and flat petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Hgt. 6 ins. Tender perennial. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SHASTA DAISY

—Large flowered, improved. Extremely productive of bloom. Fine perennial plant bearing large white, single blossoms with yellow centers. An excellent cut-flower admired everywhere. Contrary to general belief it does very well in Arizona. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

AFRICAN LILAC DAISY—Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden white down. Half hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN YELLOW DAISY—These are among the best winter flowering annuals. If started in September they begin to bloom in January. The bright daisy-like flowers appear on stems about a foot high and cover beds, borders and parkings with a mass of bloom.

—Aurantiaca. Bright orange. Pkt. 10c.

—Finest Hybrids Mixed. Colors range from white, cream and salmon to deep orange. Pkt. 10c.

PAINTED DAISY—See Annual Chrysanthemum.

TRANSVAAL DAISY—(Gerbera) These produce large daisy-like blooms, growing to about 2 ft. in height. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose and yellow. The seed should be sown in seed pans of light, well drained soil, under shelter, and the young plants later set out in good rich soil with plenty of drainage and in a sunny spot.

—Finest Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—Handsome spring flowering perennial flowers well known and admired by everyone. They succeed best in a moist shady location. Will bloom the first year if sown early and does best if sown in a box and then transplanted to a cool moist situation. Plant in fall months.

—Alpestris. Light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR-O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—Hardy annual about 2 feet high. Is of the easiest culture. Does well with little water or care in Arizona. The flowers bloom in the afternoon and remain open during dull days. Often used as a temporary hedge or division. Is free flowering and blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)—Very pretty annual plant with white and green edged foliage. Easy to grow. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)—Both the annual and perennial strains of Gaillardias are effective and valuable summer flowering plants for bedding, for borders and for cutting. If sown early they begin to bloom in July and continue a mass of bloom until late fall, blooming also in winter in all mild sections of the country. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

—Double Mixed, Annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 10c.

—Grandiflora Superb Mixed. Very large flowers in splendid combinations of Crimson and Gold. Pkt. 10c.

—Portola Hybrids. A strain of recent introduction which is still among the best. The flowers are extra large, long stemmed and of splendid keeping quality. A vivid red shade tipped with gold, after the manner of the original type but the colors are brighter, clearer and the flowers immense in comparison. Pkt. 25c.

GERANIUM—A half-hardy perennial flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 to 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

GILLIFLOWER—See Ten Weeks Stock.

GODETIA—A hardy annual, very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects in shades of rose, red or pink it is unexcelled. The seed should be sown in the fall or early spring.

—Dwarf Single Mixed. Height 10 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

—Tall Double Mixed. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Digitalis



Gaillardia



Shasta Daisy



Larkspur



Four-O'Clock

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)—Plant during spring months. Bloom summer to fall. Entirely different in appearance from any other everlasting flower, and very attractive. Has a globe-shaped flower resembling a clover blossom which when cut and dried holds its shape and color well. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS—See page 10.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—These airy plants are almost devoid of foliage, but their extremely delicate, well branched stalks produce a charming misty effect in the garden. They bear numerous tiny blossoms, and the dainty texture of the sprays make them indispensable for combining with a few other flowers to make graceful bouquets. No garden is complete without a few of these plants for cutting. Will thrive almost anywhere.

—**Elegans, White.** An improved strain with single large pure white flowers. Sow at intervals to maintain a supply throughout the spring. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high, unequalled for a background or covering ugly places. The seed may be sown in the fall and will bloom the following spring. If sown in the early spring many will flower in the summer. The seed is generally sown in seed beds and transplanted where they are to grow. **Double, in Black, Red, Yellow, Pink or White** in separate colors, or mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

—**Annual Single or Double Mixed.** A recent introduction in hollyhocks. This fine mixture if sown in the fall will flower the first year. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE—Very attractive perennial plants valuable for bedding in semi-shaded location or may be trained up as climbers. Seeds sown under cover in early spring will make blooming plants by summer or they may be sown in the open in April.

—**Finest Mixed.** A mixture of the best types in shades of white, mauve and purple. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS (Hop)
—See page 10.

HYACINTH BEAN—See p. 10.

JOB'S TEARS—Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad corn-like leaves and seed of light slate-color. Wonderfully lustrous. Strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Hardy annual. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE—
See page 10.

LACE FLOWER (Didiscus Caeruleus)
—Hardy annual, planted from early spring to late summer. Lace-like blue flower. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR

Exceedingly popular, free flowering hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 3 feet high, their long spikes of flowers on long stems rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy. Sow in the Fall or Winter. **White, pink, purple, lavender.** Pkt. 10c.

—**Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

LARKSPUR—Perennial. See Delphinium.

LANTANA—Shrubby perennials growing 3 to 4 ft. high and producing their showy orange red or yellow flowers continuously throughout the year. Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER—Chiefly cultivated for the delicious fragrance of its flowers. Succeeds in any common garden soil. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA (Marocana) — Delightful hardy annual growing 12 to 15 inches high, bearing many flowers resembling miniature Snapdragons. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 ins. high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the Summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes in Spring and transplant when well started.

CRYSTAL PALACE—Compact. The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Sow in fall or winter for spring blooms. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage is bright green, deeply cut and graceful. Flowers in various shades of yellow and brown. Tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or back-ground work, dwarf varieties for borders. African varieties will bloom in mid-summer. French varieties bloom in fall.

—**African Tall Double.** (2½ ft.) Stately border type with very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals.

—**African Alldouble Orange.** Large, perfectly double flowers of a rich deep golden orange. The largest and most showy of them all. Pkt. 15c.

—**African Alldouble Lemon.** Almost an exact counterpart of Orange, except in color which is a most pleasing even lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c.

—**Choicest Double African Mixed.** Contains many shades of orange and yellow 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

—**Tall French Mixed.** In shades of yellow, brown and tricolors. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 10c. Brown. Pkt. 10c.

—**Dwarf French Mixed.** 10 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE—One of the best known and popular flowers. Indispensable for the garden. Suitable to almost any location and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms until after the severe frosts. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

—**Grandiflora.** Sweet, large, yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MOONFLOWER—See page 10.

MORNING GLORY—See page 10.

NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums can be planted almost any month. They are quite hardy and will stand considerable frost, if planted early in the fall in a protected sunny location, will bloom all during the winter. The foliage is pretty, and the flowers are obtained in a great number of the brightest colors and tints. Bloom all summer.

—**Tall or Climbing.** Height 6 to 10 feet.

—**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.



Marigold



Nasturtium



Hollyhock



Gypsophila



Mignonette



Salvia

—Dwarf. The plants form small, round bushes, 12 to 16 ins. in height, and are covered with a mass of bloom. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

—Golden Gleam (Double Yellow)—The plant forms a vigorous, large bush, throwing out short runners averaging 18 inches. When in full bloom the entire plant is a blaze of large golden-yellow sweet scented flowers which average two and a half to three inches across. They are borne on erect stems, 6 inches long which makes them an excellent cut flower. A bouquet of these handsome double flowers will fill a room with their fragrance. Pkt. 15c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)—A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white. Easy of culture. Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

The Pansy is the most popular flower grown and has a larger assortment of colors than almost any other flowers. They are biennials, and bloom continuously, but in the Southwest they should be planted in a location which is



Poppies

entirely shaded, or nearly so, as the north side of the house. Water twice a day during the hot summer months.

—Trimardeau Strain. Very large-flowered; an entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of colors. Plants of vigorous, compact growth.

- White, with dark center. Pkt. 10c.
- Black (King of the Blacks). Pkt. 10c.
- Yellow. Clear yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- Blue. Azure-blue. Pkt. 10c.
- Purple. Deep royal purple. Pkt. 10c.
- Bronze. Golden bronze. Pkt. 10c.
- Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.
- One Pkt. each of the six colors, 50c.
- Choice Mixed. Consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains. Pkt. 10c.
- Sweet-scented. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
- Langers Swiss Giant Pansies. Enormous flowers freely produced on exceptionally robust plants. The supremacy of this magnificent new strain lies not only in the astonishing size of the blooms, but in the vigor and bearing of the plants. In richness of colorings they rival all existing strains. Pkt. 35c.

PASSION FLOWER—See page 10.

PHLOX—Old-fashioned flowers which bloom profusely in spring months.

—Drummondii. Brilliant and varied colors; continuous and profuse bloom. Good bedder. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

PINKS

- Dianthus. Splendid, large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings. Delightfully fragrant. Hardy perennials. About 1 foot high.
- Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- Laciniatus. Single; fringed. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Very large. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Single and double. Mixed pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA

—Giant Ruffled and Fringed—If you prefer size rather than large numbers of flowers, these are the ones to choose. Blossoms often measure 3 or 4 inches across. They are the largest single petunias known. Because of the vigor that goes into the blossoms, the plants themselves are often relatively small. The flowers are all gracefully fringed or ruffled at the flaring edge of their trumpets, they come in colors that are rich and gorgeous, and they are usually delicately veined inside their wide open throats. Pkt. 25c.

—Extra Select Double Mixed. A superb mixture of very double, varieties, producing large flowers in many beautiful colors. Pkt. 25c.

—Good Single Mixed. A vigorous strain, easily grown anywhere. Many bright and attractive colors. Pkt. 10c.

—Elks' Pride. Very large frilled deep purple. Pkt. 10c.

—Rosy Morn. Very popular delicate rose variety. Pkt. 10c.

—General Dodds. A rich, blood red. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES

Well known favorites of the easiest culture. Invaluable for the annual flower section of any garden. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high producing freely over a long period lovely, broad petaled flowers of delicate satiny texture and in the most exquisite shades. Sow in fall or early spring, cover very lightly and press firm. Plant them where they are to bloom as they do not transplant readily and when large enough thin them out to stand about 6 inches apart.

—Fairy Annual. Flowers double and of large size. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Tulip-Flowered. Annual. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

—Shirley. A most beautiful type of Poppy, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, red and scarlet. Petals are very dainty and look as if made of crepe paper; free-blooming. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

—Iceland. Hardy perennial. Blooming the first year from seed. Graceful, delicate, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

—Orientale (Large Oriental Poppy). Perennial. Very hardy, with large brilliant crimson flowers with a black blotch on each petal. 2½ feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES

—Deep Orange (True California Poppy). Improved large deep orange. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

—Richest Shades Mixed. Orange, pink, crimson scarlet, etc. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 60c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)—A low-growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 inches high, glossy, cup-shaped blossoms; very brilliant colors. Foliage and stems thick. Succeeds well in dry climate. Blooms all summer.

—Single. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest color—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully penciled. Height 2 ft. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.



Phlox



Dianthus

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—Good only above 3500 ft. Ornamental plant with flowers in spikes. It continues in bloom until the hard frosts. Height 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER—See page 10.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)—Sweet Scabious also known as "pincushion flower" is a well known favorite and one of the best of the "old fashioned" flowers. In its present-day form it ranks with our most valuable garden annuals. The flowers are large, fully double, sweet scented, very freely produced and splendid for cutting. The plants attain a height of 2 to 3 feet and are easily grown in any ordinary soil. Double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STATICE (Latifolia)—This variety produces large branching sprays of minute lavender-blue flowers. Valuable for cutting or to be dried as everlasting flowers, a perennial. Pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWER (Helichrysum)—Free flowering hardy annual, growing 2-3 ft. in height, bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shapes and colors. When gathered and dried will last for many months. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

—**Giant Perfection.** An especially fine strain of Stocks. Growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. Very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting; equally suitable for bedding.

—**Blood Red, Light Blue, Bright Pink, Flesh Pink, Purple, Pure White, Canary Yellow**—Any of the above varieties, pkt., 15c; 6 pkts. for 75c.

—**Giant Perfection Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., \$1.00.

—**Dwarf Ten Weeks.** Plants grow about 1 foot high making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes of bloom. The seed planted in the fall will produce flowers in the very early spring. They are of easy culture, hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory. Mixed, pkt. 10c.



Sweet William

—**Separate Colors.** White, Blue, Crimson, Purple and Yellow. Each pkt. 10c.

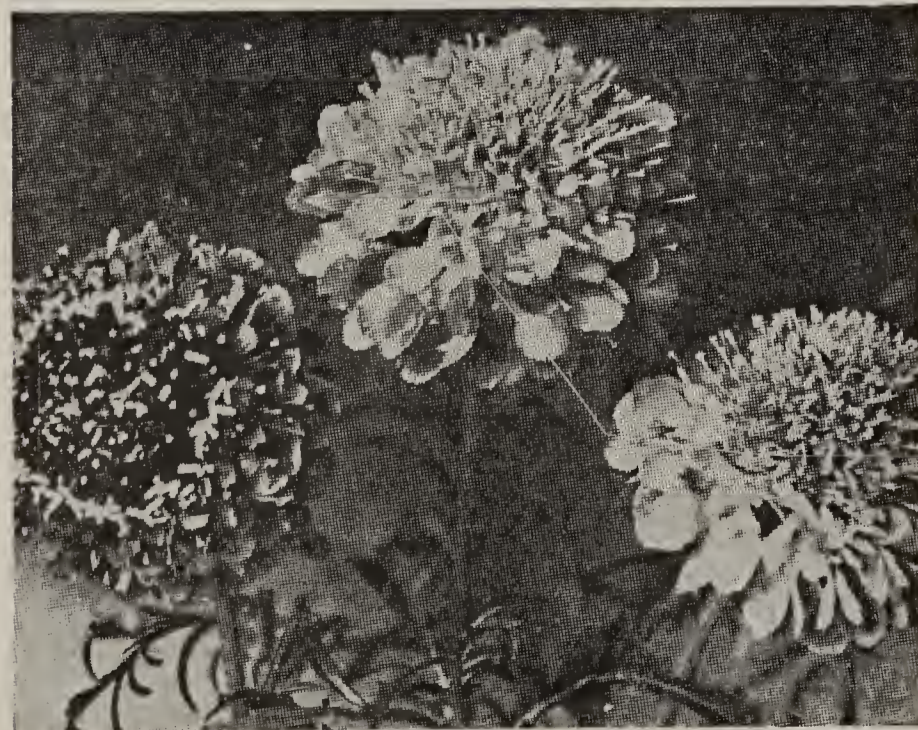
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)—Very beautiful flower which should find a place in every garden. Great variety of rich colors forming large trusses of blooms and remaining a long time in blossom. Hardy perennial. Do best in partial shade. Height 18 inches.

—**Single.** Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—**Double.** Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET SULTAN—See Centaurea Imperialis.

SUNFLOWER—Hardy annuals growing from 3 to 10 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Make fine shade planted in poultry yards.



Scabiosa

—**Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords long, stout stems for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

—**Mammoth Russian.** The common large-flowering variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. Seed is used for chicken-feed. Pkt. 10c.



Langers Sweet Peas

LANGERS SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas do well in almost any kind of soil, but as they are gross feeders, mix good supply of well-rotted manure with the soil; omit manure if planted in the spring. Fall is the best time to plant. Dig a trench 1 foot deep and 16 to 18 inches wide, and mix in it 6 inches of top soil with the rotted manure. In this plant the seed in two rows and drop one pea every inch or two. Cover with 2 ins. of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow, making one side a little lower than the other to allow the surplus water to drain off.

ORCHID FLOWERING SPENCER VARIETIES

These are the large orchid flowering sweet peas, and are quite distinct from the standard sorts. The flowers often measure from two to two and one-half inches across, with large, frilled and wavy standards. Three and four of these beautiful flowers are borne on one good, long stem, making them unsurpassed for vases and other decorative work.

Austin Fredrick—Giant lavender. Very fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Daffodil—Rich deep primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Dobbie's Sun Proof Crimson—Bright crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Fiery Cross—Flame red to orange scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Hawmark Pink—Rich rose pink shaded salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Hercules—Giant bright pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Helen Lewis—Striking orange pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Illuminator—Rich cerise pink with salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

King White—Best pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mary Pickford—Dainty creamy pink suffused salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mrs. Tom Jones—Delphinium blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

R. F. Felton—Immense pinkish lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Royal Purple—Deep rich purple. Pkt. 10c; oz., 40c.

Sun Set—Bright rose on amber ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Langers Spencer Mixture—Carefully prepared mixture of the best spencer types. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Langers Superb Collection—Six packets of our best Spencer Varieties. Our selection, 50c.



Early Harmony

Early Torch

LANGERS WINTER FLOWERING VARIETIES

These are extra fine, and bloom several weeks ahead of the regular Spencers. They are strong growers, and the blooms are produced on very long, heavy stems. They can be had in bloom for Christmas if planted September first and well protected from cold and frost.

- Early Amethyst—Early purple. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Blue Boy—Light blue. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Glitters—Cerise scarlet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Harmony—Clear lavender. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Liberty—Sparkling crimson. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Melody—Clear rose pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Snowflake—Large pure white. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Torch—Brilliant salmon orange. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Early Vulcan—Vivid scarlet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Zvolanek's Rose—Bright rose pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
- Langers Winter Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

Collection of any six packets of above -----75c

TWO MAGNIFICENT NOVELTIES

WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Early Fascination—A combination of color, vigor and stems. An early flowering sweet pea with the salmon rose-pink color of the famous Late Hawlmark Pink plus the long, strong stems. Pkt. 25c.

Early Satin Rose—An exceedingly vigorous early flowering sweet pea with long stems. The flowers are large and beautifully shaped and the wings are in perfect proportion to the standard. The color is an exquisite blend of rose and amber with quite a strong touch of salmon, making one of the most beautiful sweet peas we have ever seen. Pkt. 25c.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)—Start blooming in September. This splendid annual of Mexico is perfectly adapted to our climate. Growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, of fine branching habit and covered with large single blossoms. They are of a dazzling orange-vermilion color and remain in bloom until cut down by extreme frost. Sow the Seed from April to July. Pkt. 25c.

SPECIAL OFFER

Send us the names and addresses of five of your friends interested in receiving our Catalog and enclose 50c—we will mail to you postpaid this \$1.00 assortment.

SUPERB COLLECTION **50¢**
Of 10 Hardy Garden Annuals
1 packet each

- Double African Marigolds -----10c
- Giant Cosmos Mixed -----10c
- Garden Pinks Mixed -----10c
- Petunias Mixed -----10c
- Candytuft Tall Mixed -----10c
- Larkspur Double Mixed -----10c
- Poppies Giant Double -----10c
- Bachelor Buttons Mixed -----10c
- Four O'Clock Mixed -----10c
- Zinnia Giant Mixed -----10c

Total Value -----\$1.00

VERBENA

We know of no flowers so well adapted to our climate. They are in constant bloom from very early in the spring until late summer, and are the most popular bedding plants grown. They produce a fine variety of colors and a profusion of bloom, and their easy culture makes them one of the most desirable flowers.

- Verbena Mammoth, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.
- Separate Colors. White, Pink, Purple, Blue, Scarlet. Each pkt. 10c.

NEW GIANT HYBRID VERBENAS—Splendid new selections with individual flowers of surprisingly large size and exquisite colors. The plants are unusually vigorous and the immense flower trusses very freely produced.

- Lucifer. A new variety of large size; color an intense deep cardinal-scarlet throughout. Pkt. 15c.
- Hybrida Mixed. Giant sorts mixed. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansies)—The flowers are not so large as regular pansies but bloom so freely that for bedding effect they are unsurpassed. The colors are distinct and they also bloom for a long time. Are best during winter and spring.

- Mixed. A mixture of all shades. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Flowers are rose, pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER—Large, handsome spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds or borders. Deliciously fragrant; very useful for bouquets. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—See page 10.

WISTERIA—See page 10.

ZINNIAS

Zinnias love hot weather, so they are particularly adapted to our southern summers. They have great appetites, appreciating rich, well fertilized soil and needing a moderate amount of water. Such growing conditions will produce lusty robust plants and gorgeous flowers for any gardener. Zinnias bloom for many weeks. From early summer to late fall.

LANGERS DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

This famous strain marks an entirely new departure in Zinnias. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range and excellent keeping qualities of the flowers have all contributed to its popularity. In form the flowers resemble a large decorative Dahlia.

- Canary Bird. Delicate primrose, very large with last-in color. Pkt. 15c.
- Crimson Monarch. Excellent red variety. Pkt. 15c.
- Dream. Deep lavender shading to purple. Pkt. 15c.
- Exquisite. Light rose with deep rose center. Pkt. 15c.
- Golden State. A very rich orange-yellow. Pkt. 15c.
- Polar Bear. A very large pure white. Pkt. 15c.
- Langers Dahlia Flowered. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIA—A truly giant-flowered Zinnia. The individual blossoms measure from 4½ to 6 ins. in diameter, are very double, and have wide petals. They are very free-flowering and robust and bloom freely until late in the fall. Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

DOUBLE BEDDING ZINNIA

Sturdy bushes not over 2 feet in height bear a ring numerous very double flowers of large size and exceedingly bright in color. Per pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

DOUBLE POMPON or LILLIPUT ZINNIA

These small button-like flowers are very desirable for cut flowers and basket work. They are very double and produced in the greatest profusion. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS

MIXED CLIMBERS—In this we have included all the popular, quick-growing climbing annuals, such as Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hop, Cypress Vine, etc., just the thing for covering old fences or arbors. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIGONION LEPTOPUS (Queen's Wreath or Mountain Rose)—A wonderful climber from central Mexico, bearing the most beautiful rose-colored flowers and racemes 2 ft. long. Often grows 30-40 ft. in a season. Vines are killed to the ground by the frost, but quickly shoot up in the spring and bloom from June until late fall. Per pkt. 25c.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff)—Climbing annual, with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

BEANS (Scarlet Runner)—A variety of climbing bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER—Grows to a height of about 8 feet. One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage, and small yellow flowers. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—A hardy, dainty annual climber. Bears a mass of small crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA (scandens). A half-hardy climbing annual with large leaves and large, bell-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue. It is a native of Mexico and is desirable for covering a lattice or trellis. Grows 30 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

CYPRESS VINE—One of the most beautiful climbers. Fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For trellis work it cannot be surpassed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS—A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruits. Vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Dishcloth or Luffa. Inside lining resembles a sponge. Very useful. Pkt. 10c.

—Hercules' Club. The longest Gourd grown. Pkt. 10c.

—Nest-Egg. Resembles hen's egg. Pkt. 10c.

—Sugar Trough. Can be used for baskets or buckets. Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)—A rapid-growing hardy annual climber of easy culture. Very valuable for covering trellises, etc. Variegated leaves. Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN—Splendid climber, with abundant, clustered spikes of purple-and-white flowers. It is of rapid growth, and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Beanstalk)—Remarkable rapid-growing hardy, perennial. Grows slow at first but soon grows almost beyond belief. Nothing equals it for covering porches, arbors, old trees, etc. Pkt. 10c.

MOONFLOWER—The true Moonflower is the most vigorous of all the summer climbers. Will quickly grow to a height of 30 to 50 feet, has a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white and wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and which fill the surrounding atmosphere with their fragrance. Tender annual. White, pkt. 10c. Blue, pkt. 10c.



Morning Glory

MOMORDICA, Charantia (Balsam Pear)—Climbing plant with ornamental foliage. Fruit golden yellow. When ripe the pear opens showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Annual. The fruit when placed in alcohol makes a very valuable first aid remedy in case of cuts, bruises, etc. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY—No climber is more popular than the Morning Glory for covering trellises or unsightly back fences, etc. Morning Glory vines grow quickly to 15 feet long, and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the

seed two hours in warm water to hasten germination. The plants require an abundance of water and oftentimes when planted early in the spring will not make a great deal of growth, but with the coming of the rainy season they spring up rapidly. Tall or climbing varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

—Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. Flowers of an immense size and of various colors. Vine is not so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

—Heavenly Blue. This is by far the best of our quick-growing annuals. The vine is vigorous and covered with a dense growth of large, dark green leaves. The showy sky-blue flowers are produced in abundance from September until Christmas. Pkt. 15c.

—Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). An excellent free-growing climber especially valuable because of its leafy habit. Growth is unusually vigorous, often reaching 40 to 50 ft. Flowers are lavender-pink. Pkt. 15c.

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora)—A most interesting and well-known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Half-hardy perennial, shedding its leaves in the winter. An immense grower, doing especially well in our higher altitudes. Pkt. 10c.

PEAS, EVERLASTING—Perennial. A hardy climber. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems. 8 to 10 flowers to the stem; not fragrant but showy; vines very thrifty and floriferous. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—Ornamental climbing cucumbers with curious fruit. Remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Fruit is edible. Height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

WISTERIA—One of the quickest-growing climbers with fine, bright foliage and long clusters of dainty light purple flowers. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.



Wisteria

LANGERS LAWN SEED

AUSTRALIAN or PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—This is the ideal winter grass for Arizona and the Southwest. It is soft, velvety and hardy. It is at its best from September to June. Our imported Irish grass seed produces the best possible winter lawn. During the hardest freezing weather it remains green. A pound is required to plant 100 square feet. Prices per pound: 25c; 10 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—Similar to above except seed is produced in Oregon. It is not quite as hardy as the above, turning slightly brown during the coldest weather, lb. 20c; 10 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

BERMUDA—Bermuda is the hot weather grass and when once established is very difficult to eradicate. It requires sunny situations, the sunnier the better. It does not do at all well in the shade. Spreads very rapidly and once established requires less attention than any other grass. One pound of seed to 300 square feet. Price, per pound, 35c, prepaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—It is dark green and soft and velvety. In this section is usually used for shady places and when planted in the shade remains green the year round. If planted in sunny situations must have a good deep soil and an abundance of water to carry it through the summer months. One pound to 150 square feet. Price, per pound, 50c, postpaid.

LANGERS DRY CLIMATE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—This contains the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion for making a fine lawn which will look well winter and summer. One pound to 150 square feet. Price per pound, 60c, prepaid.

WHITE CLOVER—Langers Heat Resistant (New)—White Clover makes a satisfactory all year round lawn. It can be planted alone or mixed with Blue Grass. One pound of seed is required for 500 square feet. Price per pound, 75c, prepaid.

All grass seed prices subject to change without notice.

LANGERS VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS

(ESPARRAGO)

1 oz. to sixty feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

The seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before planting. Sow in beds in rows, covering about 1 inch. The following January transplant to furrows 4 feet apart. Set the roots a foot apart in the furrow, which should be 1 foot deep. Cover the roots with 2 or 3 inches of soil and on top of that put 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure thoroughly mixed with the soil. This is sufficient for the first season, and will produce a light crop the following April. After the sprouts become too small for cutting, allow them to grow full size and in November cut them close to the ground and burn them. Hill the soil over each row. Very little irrigation is required. For the garden it is best to secure one or two-year-old roots. Roots, 50 cents per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000, not prepaid.



Mary Washington

MARY WASHINGTON — This is the latest introduction of the rust resistant varieties and the best with the advantage over all other varieties of being earlier, which means so much to the grower. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

ARTICHOKE

(ALCACHOFA)

The seeds may be sown at any time and transplanted when about 8 inches high. It will mature in eight months from planting the seed, though the proper season to bloom in Arizona is April. The plants should be set 4 feet apart in the field. The buds should not be allowed to flower, and they should be cut frequently. The oftener the buds are cut the more each plant will yield.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE

—Most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green with a tint of purple at base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. 2.50.

BEANS

(FRIJOLE)

1 lb. to 50 feet of drill; 50 lbs. to the acre.

Beans should be made a continuous crop, and may be planted from March to September 1. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep, one or two seeds every 4 inches in rows 24 inches apart. If the planting is done early in the spring and the soil is heavy, cold and wet, the seed should not be put down more than half an inch, as deep planting in cold, wet soil will cause the seed to rot. Shallow planting should always be done during the cool spring months. During the hot summer months plant in moist earth to a depth of 3 inches. In the spring and fall irrigate, if possible, in the morning, but not too soon after planting. In the hot weather irrigate in the evening. Cultivate the soil as soon as it gets dry enough after each irrigation. Round-podded Beans should not be planted later than September as the cool nights have a tendency to blight them. Use the flat-podded varieties for planting at this time, as they are hardier than the others. The earliest varieties are ready for the table in forty days.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

STRINGLESS GREEN-POD—A valuable green-podded variety free from strings. Pods are round and long. A fine variety for early spring planting and a great favorite with Arizona market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous, producing flat edible pods 30 days after germination. Pkt. 5c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—A very early green podded variety. Matures 40 days after germination. Pods medium-sized, round. One of the best varieties for summer planting. Pkt. 5c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, ppd.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Sometimes known as Ventura Wonder Wax. Most hardy and productive wax podded variety. Pods are very long, flat and yellow. Very prolific. One of the best varieties for early fall planting. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Long, flat pod, rich flavor. Color golden. No better bean will be found for the garden than our Improved Golden Wax. Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific. Pods fairly long, golden yellow and very brittle. Seed black. Pkt. 5c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

These Beans require a pole or trellis to climb on when planted in the garden. They are usually very prolific and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. They continue bearing long after the bush varieties have ceased. They should be planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD—The best and most popular of pole varieties. Should be planted in every garden. Bears for long period. Pods are very long, round, very fleshy and deeply creased. Green in color and stringless. This bean will give satisfaction to everyone. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Pods are bright yellow in color, very thick, meaty, entirely stringless and deeply saddle-backed. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

SCARLET RUNNER—The old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It is not only ornamental but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—This Bean produces a fine crop of pods which measure from 5 to 6 inches long and 1¼ inches wide, with large, white Beans. Yields heavily, is of excellent flavor and 6 to 8 days earlier than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—One of the best of the pole varieties. Should not be planted extensively in lower altitudes as it does not begin bearing until the hot weather is over. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid.

BROAD WINDSOR BEAN

(HABAS)

This variety of Bean differs greatly from others in its growth. It send up one stalk and produces its pods on this, one at every leaf.

Grows in this locality all winter; frost does not hurt it. It is rapidly coming into favor as a table Bean, as it is quite delicious when properly prepared. Pkt. 5c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.



Stringless Green Pod

FIELD BEETS

Sow from October to May, in well-cultivated, rich, deep soil, in drills twenty-four to thirty inches apart. Six pounds will sow an acre.

MANGEL-WURZELS

All varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

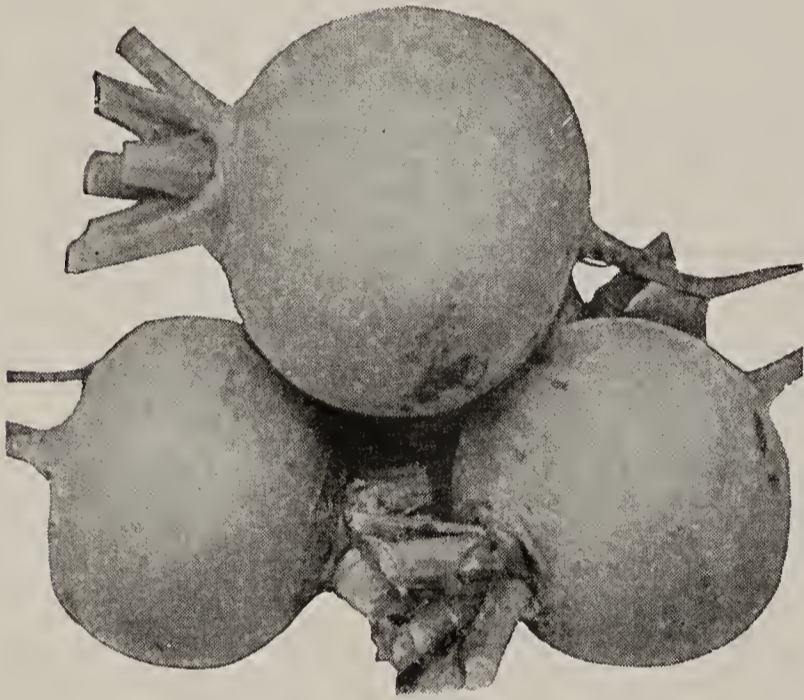
GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET or **HALF-SUGAR MANGEL-WURZEL**—Produces roots of enormous size.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is a particularly fine Mangel. The roots attain enormous size, and are smooth and regular in shape.

SUGAR BEET

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00, postpaid.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—This variety of Sugar Beet is the best in cultivation. It is not the largest size, but is the richest in sugar. It is said that it will fatten hogs as quickly as grain.



Crimson Globe Beets

CHOICE TABLE BEETS

(BETABEL O REMOLACHA)

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; 5 to 7 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Beets can be sown any month in the year. Plant in drills 18 inches apart. On account of the adobe character of a great deal of the soil in this section we advise that only the globe or turnip shaped varieties be planted. When the ground is dry, the long shaped varieties are difficult to pull without breaking the tops.

Early Turnip varieties are ready for use in 50 to 60 days after sowing seed.

All varieties: pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP—Turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—Turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh; very early.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Extremely smooth and of a fine blood-red color. Makes a rapid growth and matures early. Is almost round in shape, and in quality is sweet and tender.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Medium size, small top, very early. Smooth, sweet and tender, and a deep crimson color. One of the best-known varieties. We have secured some especially fine seed of this variety and want you to be sure and include it in your order.

DETROIT DARK RED—A good table variety, globe-shaped, with rich red flesh.

SWISS CHARD

A foliage Beet used for greens. It is the best thing to grow for green food for poultry during the winter months. If cut above the crown, it will furnish a continuous cutting crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 60c.



Improved Half-Dwarf Brussels Sprouts

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(BERZA DE BRUSELAS)

Sow in September and October and treat same as cabbage. Matures in 140 to 150 days from seed.

IMPROVED HALF-DWARF—The standard variety. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears small, firm round sprouts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

BROCCOLI

(BROCOLI)

Practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head; grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow. Should be treated the same.

EARLY LARGE WHITE—Best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

ITALIAN SPROUTING—Sown in seed bed and transplanted the same as cauliflower. Sown usually from August to February. Cut the green clusters of buds before they develop into blossoms. After head is cut several sprouts develop, forming smaller head equal to the first. This vegetable is cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus. It is a great delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

CABBAGE

(COL REPOLLO)

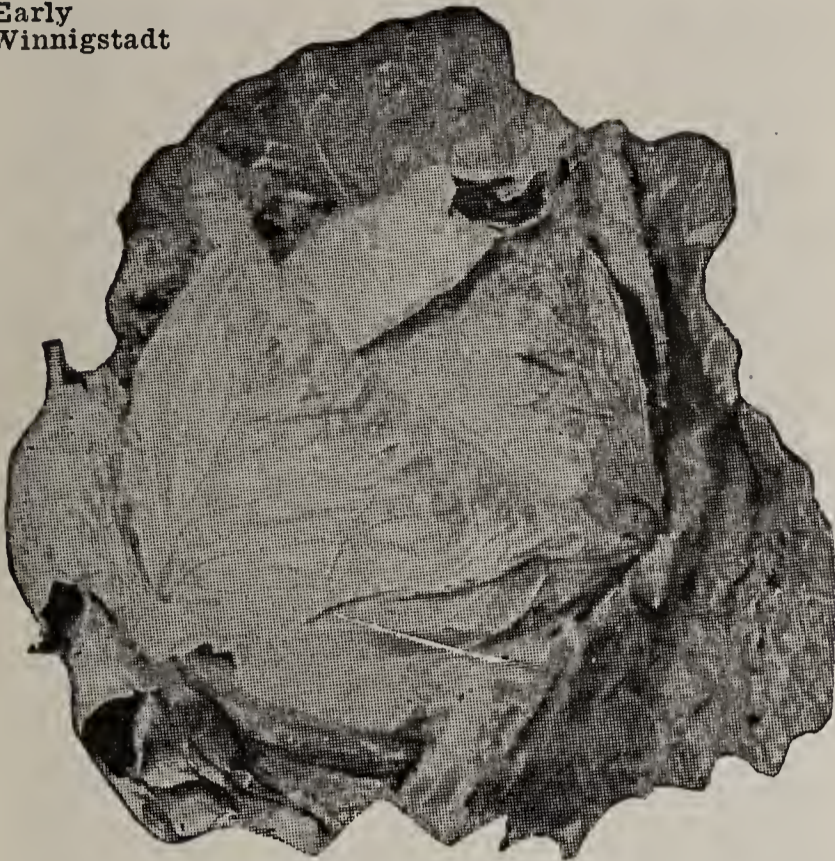
One ounce will produce about two thousand plants; four ounces to the acre.

Ready for use in 100 to 150 days, according to varieties. There are three good seasons for sowing Cabbage seeds—in September, for late winter and early spring cabbage; in March, for summer and fall Cabbage; in June and July, for winter Cabbages. Cabbage plants set out in the fall must be planted early enough to allow them to head before cold weather sets in. Seeds should be sown broadcast in beds. Plants should be thinned out early so they will not become spindling. Transplanted to the field they should be put 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Cabbages require considerable moisture but too much water causes them to rot very readily.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Early Winnigstadt



EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Succeeds well in the Southwest. Is very hardy. Heads very compact, solid and conical in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—An early variety of pure turquoise color with glistening white heart. No Cabbage of recent introduction has demonstrated greater superiority for all climates and all conditions than Copenhagen Market. The heads are solid and heavy, the stems short, and it matures early and evenly. The seed, if sown in June, will produce fine heads early in the fall. Large Cabbage-growers should give this Cabbage a trial. It is flat, hard and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN ACRE—This excellent new variety is the earliest round-headed cabbage. Plants are compact and form solid heads weighing 3 to 5 pounds. Heads should be ready for use 60 to 75 days after transplanting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

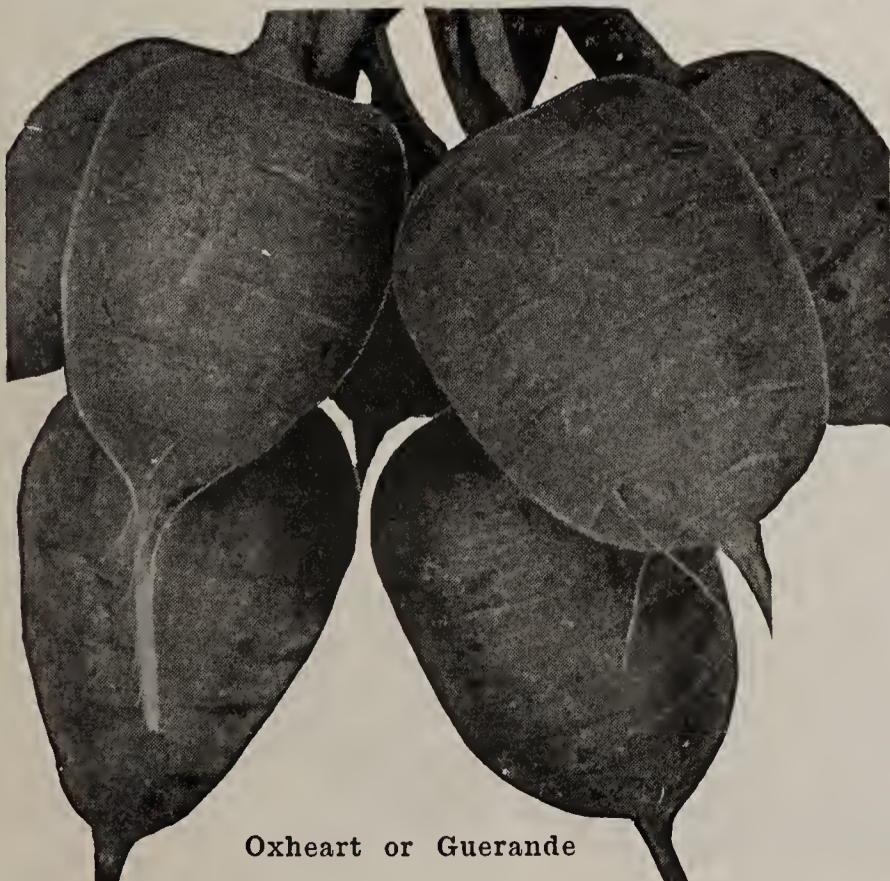
EARLY WINNIGSTADT—Pointed head of good size and fine quality; sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A good heat-resister. Head is flat, hard and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.00.

LATE VARIETIES

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLANDER—This is a very late variety, forming globular heads, very hard and solid. In fact, it is the hardest heading variety known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00. Ppd.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Head round, solid, broad and flat on top. Is crisp and tender and



Oxheart or Guerande

well flavored. One of the best fall and winter varieties. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

SURE HEAD—Never fails to make a fine, solid, large head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50, ppd.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The best hard-headed red variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, ppd.

CHINESE CABBAGE

WONG BOCK—We import this seed from China. The heads are crisp and tender and ideal for salad, also fine when cooked. Sown in September to January in rows 27 inches apart and thin the plant to 10 inches apart in the rows. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

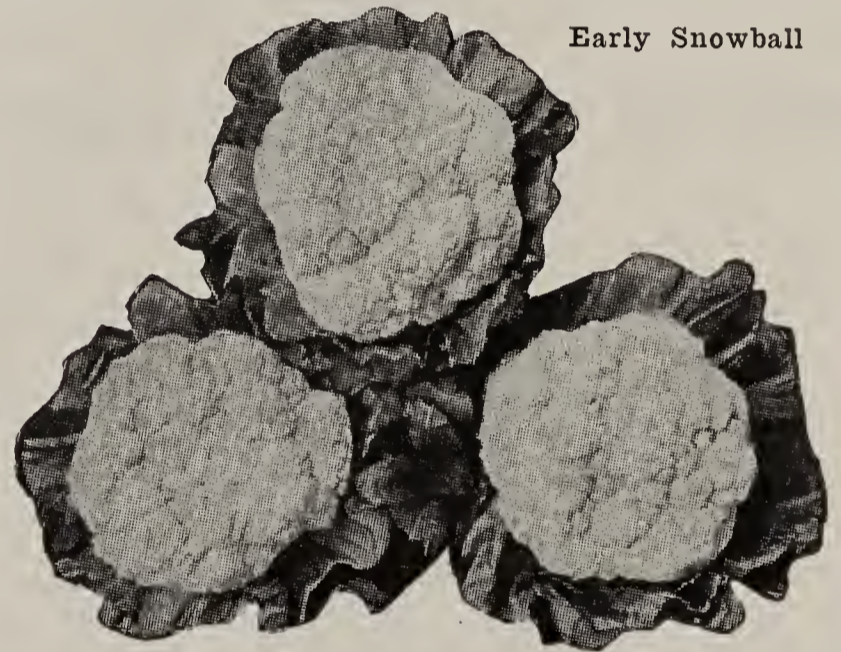
CHOKURE—This variety is grown exclusively for greens for chicken feed. It grows much larger than the ordinary variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed to two thousand plants; six ounces will plant an acre.

Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to the following March. Cauliflower does not make a good summer crop and will not head up well in hot weather. When the plant is six or seven weeks old, transplant to the field, in rows 24 inches apart in the row. Cauliflower should be irrigated freely and kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth and go to seed.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular variety grown. Our seed is of the best imported stock. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00, ppd.



Early Snowball

CARROTS

(ZANAHORIA)

One ounce to a row one hundred and fifty feet long; three pounds to the acre.

Can be sown any month in the year. Plant about half an inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 3 inches apart. Water freely. The shorter varieties give better results on heavy land. Ready for use in 95 to 120 days from seed, according to variety.

VERY EARLY SCARLET FORCING, or FRENCH HORN—Best variety for earliest forcing. Reddish orange-colored roots, nearly round. When matured they are about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—By far the most popular carrot with the market-gardeners. Is a most beautiful shape, and of rich orange color. We recommend it above all others for this vicinity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 90.

DANVERS, HALF LONG—75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1 ¼ inches thick, uniformly tapered to the blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

CHANTENAY—70 days. Splendid general purpose carrot. Extensively grown for winter storage. Dependably heavy yielder. Roots deep reddish-orange; become 5 ½ to 6 inches long, 2 ¼ inches thick at top; tapered; stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—85 days. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock. Roots scarlet-orange; 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at the top; tapered, pointed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

CELERY

(APIO)

One ounce to three thousand plants or two hundred feet of drill.

Sow the seed from January 1 to July 1, in drills 6 inches apart, not too thick in the row, to secure stalky plants. In June, when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows 4 feet apart and 6 inches deep. Set the plants 6 inches apart in the furrows. As the plant grows, fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper blanching. Never allow dirt to rest in the heart of the plant. Never work in celery when it is wet with rain.

Ready for table in 160 to 170 days from seed.

GIANT PASCAL—The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall, with stems nearly round. When blanched is white, brittle and of especially good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—Used mostly for a very early crop. Comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is very easy to blanch. Forms a good, medium-sized bunch. Is of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—French-grown. This is the most popular market variety in use especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it tender and brittle. Forms a rather small bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

CELERIAC

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY)

Grown for its edible root, which is similar in appearance to a turnip. Not used for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

SUGAR OR SWEET CORN

(MAIZE DULCE)

One pound to 150 hills; 15 lbs. to the acre.

Plant any time from April to August. July, just at the start of the rainy season, is one of the best months to plant. Should be planted in rows about 3 feet apart and 12 inches apart in the row. Intensive cultivation at all times is necessary. Cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground. Irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week. This will produce a solid, tight husk which will prevent worms from doing damage. While the selection of varieties is limited to a few, Sweet Corn proves a most desirable crop to the grower. First ears can be picked in from 55 to 85 days.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Has a long white cob of closely filled "shoe-peg" kernels; is sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM—Very early, dwarf in habit and a good yielder. Creamy yellow grains, very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

EARLY ADAMS—Not a sweet corn but used largely for first early as it is very hardy, and matures quickly; is tender and good quality. Can be grown successfully in our climate. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

EARLY MAMMOTH—Very reliable market variety. Plants short and stocky with dark green leaves; ears 10 to 14 rowed, snowy white, of excellent quality, and covered with a strong husk. 95 days. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

PAPAGO—The ears are well filled and of excellent flavor, making it unexcelled for a table corn. Each kernel of seed will produce from six to eight stalks which grow to a height of from 7 to 8 feet, and each stalk will produce one or two ears. It is also unexcelled as an ensilage corn. The stalks are juicy and sweet and are greedily devoured by all kinds of stock. Grown for ensilage will produce from twenty-five to thirty tons of silage to the acre. As Papago is a na-



Golden Self Blanching

tive of Arizona, it readily withstands drought and makes a crop where other varieties would fail absolutely. It is extremely hardy and well able to withstand the attacks of all insects. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ROASTING EAR CORN

HICKORY KING—Produces very large wide grains on an extremely small cob. Ears from 8-10 in. in length. Makes excellent roasting ears and is much used in place of Sugar Corn. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postage extra.

MEXICAN JUNE—Produces large tapering ears with from 14-20 rows of pure white kernels. Bothered less by the corn worm than any other variety. Highly prized as a roasting ear corn. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postage extra.

PIMA—The most drought resisting and quickest maturing corn grown. When planted in February green corn can be had on the market by the first of June. When planted in the summer weather, it will make roasting ears in 45 days after planting. The dried corn is used a great deal for making tamales. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postage extra.

POP CORN

JAPANESE HULLESS—A dwarf medium late variety of excellent quality and a sure popper. The stout 4 inch ears with uneven rows furnish hard, flinty kernels. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

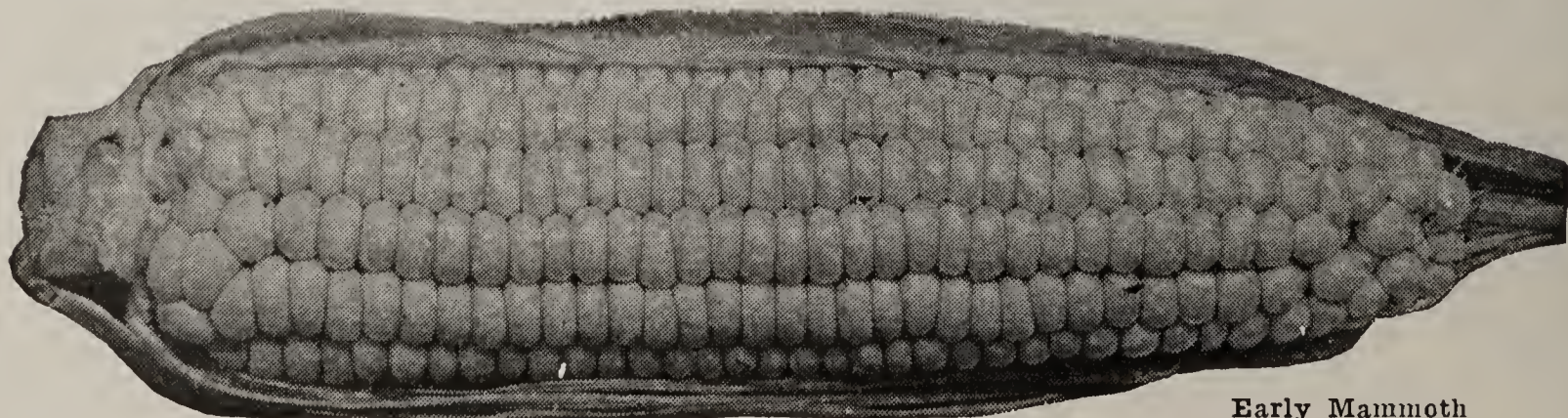
WHITE RICE—Most popular variety, very prolific. Ears short; kernels long resembling rice in shape. Color white. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CUCUMBERS

(PEPINO)

Cucumbers are very profitable crops as they are very prolific. With favorable weather they can be had ready for use about June 1, and if kept healthy and closely picked, they will produce abundantly until fall.

Two or three pounds are required to plant an acre.



Early Mammoth

Plant from March to September in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover ½ inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. Cucumbers are ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed.

EARLY SHORT GREEN or EARLY FRAME—A very desirable variety either for pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end, bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

DAVIS PERFECT—Splendid dark green slicing variety particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits very dark green; retain color long after picking; white spined; 9 to 11 inches long; 2½ inches thick; somewhat tapered at both ends; very few seeds. 68 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LANGERS IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—This is the best Cucumber for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, green with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Mature fruit 12 inches long; skin deep green; flesh solid, crisp, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING—This is a very popular variety for pickling. Medium long and great producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety is a great climber. It is a good variety for training to a trellis. Fruit is long, and the flesh is white and crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LEMON—A new variety the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape but less pointed at the ends. Produces about four times as much fruit as any other variety. Flavor delicious; no bitter taste as is sometimes found in other cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

LONGFELLOW—Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits handsome; extremely dark green over entire surface; retain the color remarkably long after picking; white spined; 12 to 14 inches long; 2½ to 2¾ inches thick; straight, well filled at ends; very few seeds. 72 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICORY (ACHICORIA)

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. Sow early in the spring and keep well watered. Perennial.

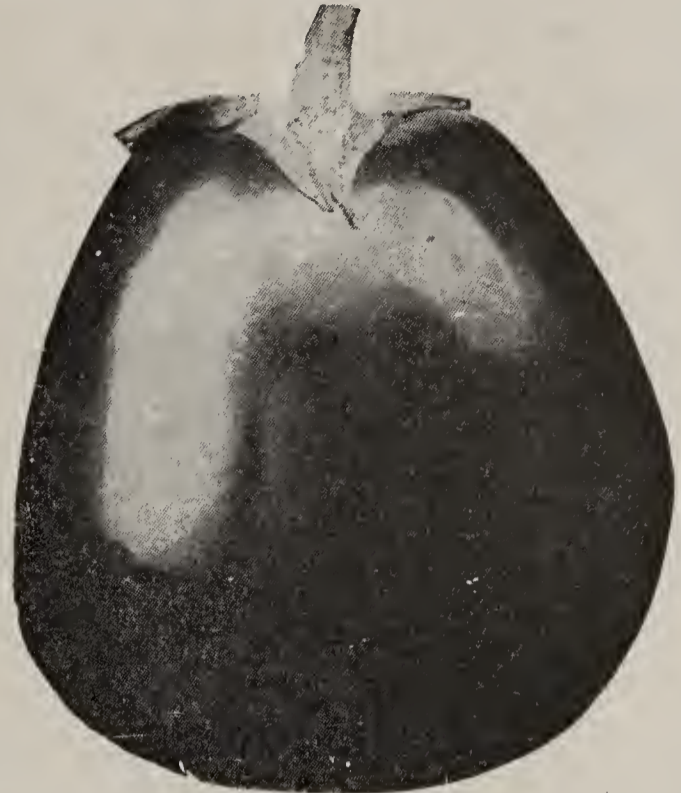
LARGE-ROOTED—Large rooted and best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

COLLARDS (COL)

This is a tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the South and known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens." It is extensively used for the table as well as for stock feeding in localities where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter. Collards will often succeed where cabbage cannot be grown successfully. Seed may be sown from August to October. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.



Improved Long Green



Black Beauty Egg Plant

EGG PLANT (BERENGENA)

One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Eggplant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hotbed. The soil should be one part leaf-mold and one part sandy-loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set 30 inches apart. Pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Ready for use from 145 to 160 days.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS—Standard for home and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

BLACK BEAUTY—Rich purple black in color and a fine marketing variety. It is early and also makes a fine sort for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

ENDIVE

(ESCAROLA O ENDIVIA)

Sow and cultivate the same as lettuce. Ready for use in 45 to 50 days from seed.

GREEN CURLED—One of the best varieties for the home and market-gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BROAD-LEAVED—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or will make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HERBS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	----- \$0.10	\$0.25
Balm	----- .10	.50
Basil, Sweet	----- .10	.50
Caraway	----- .10	.25
Catnip	----- .10	1.00
Coriander	----- .10	.25
Dill	----- .10	.25
Fennel, Sweet	----- .10	.25
Horehound	----- .10	.35
Hysop	----- .10	.50
Lavender	----- .10	.50
Marjoram, Sweet	----- .10	.50
Rosemary	----- .10	.50
Saffron	----- .10	.25
Sage	----- .10	.35
Savory, Summer	----- .10	.50
Savory, Winter	----- .10	.50
Tansy	----- .10	1.00
Thyme	----- .10	1.00
Wormwood	----- .10	.50

KALE

(BRETON BERZA)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts; transplant the young plants 12 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills to furnish small head to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED—The most popular Kale for general use. Leaves are bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This makes a beautiful plant about 2½ feet tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

JERSEY, or THOUSAND HEADED—A tall variety with smooth leaves, especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed in the winter months. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

KOHLRABI, TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE (COLINABO)

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants. Same culture as cabbage.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Earliest and best. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LEEK (PUERRO)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Sow any time in rows 1 foot apart. Thin plants to 10 inches.

LONDON FLAG—A large strong plant; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LETTUCE (LECHUGA)

One ounce makes 3,000 plants; 3 lbs. to the acre.

Lettuce can be sown all the year round. For winter heading, sow in August or September. This will allow plenty of time for heads to form before cold weather. Plants should be grown rapidly to get best results. It should be planted in a rich, loamy soil in double rows on ridges about 12 inches apart, 10 inches apart in the row. Requires about two and one-half months from seed to maturity. Smooth leaved varieties seem to head the best during the summer months. Irrigate not less than once a week and very much oftener during the dry summer months. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation.

BIG BOSTON—Popular market variety. A smooth-leaved, light green, cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine, golden, buttery head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A fine smooth-leaved summer variety. Forms a very large, rich golden yellow inside. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—Grows very much like Kale, is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It does not head and is seldom used for table purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—Large loose-headed sort. Color bright green tinged with brownish red. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, ppd.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Loose-leaved variety. It is crisp and tender, light green in color, and easy to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG—Large curly leaves of bright, light green with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Of a de-



Honey Rock

Iceberg Lettuce



licious flavor. This is the best of the curled-leaved heading varieties for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LANGERS FANCY NEW YORK, or LOS ANGELES—By far the most profitable lettuce grown. Exclusively used by the best hotels. Heads hardy, uniform size, tight, wavy leaved, blanching almost white. Crisp and of excellent flavor. We recommend this highly for market gardeners in the southwest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPERIAL NO. 6—The heads are very large, solid, flat typed, crisp, tender, and very attractive. Good for early spring or late autumn cropping. It has been widely used in large quantities by growers and shippers, particularly in Imperial Valley. Do not sow seeds in hot weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

NEW YORK NO. 12—An early strain growing to medium large size, very sure in heading, and 10 to 14 days earlier in maturing than New York Special. The head is round and flat in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE (MELONE)

Two to three lbs. to the acre; 1 oz. of seed to 100 hills.

Cantaloupes do best in light, rich, sandy soil. Can be planted from March to July. Plant at the side of a furrowed out row, 6 to 8 feet apart, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover about 1 inch deep. When the plants begin to vine thin out to three or four of the strongest in the hill. Melons planted July 15 for late crop will prove to be much more profitable than the midsummer crop, though during the rainy season the aphid will be found more troublesome than on the earlier plantings. However, these can be easily controlled by spraying the vines and the cost per acre will be very slight. The vines should be examined closely for aphid.

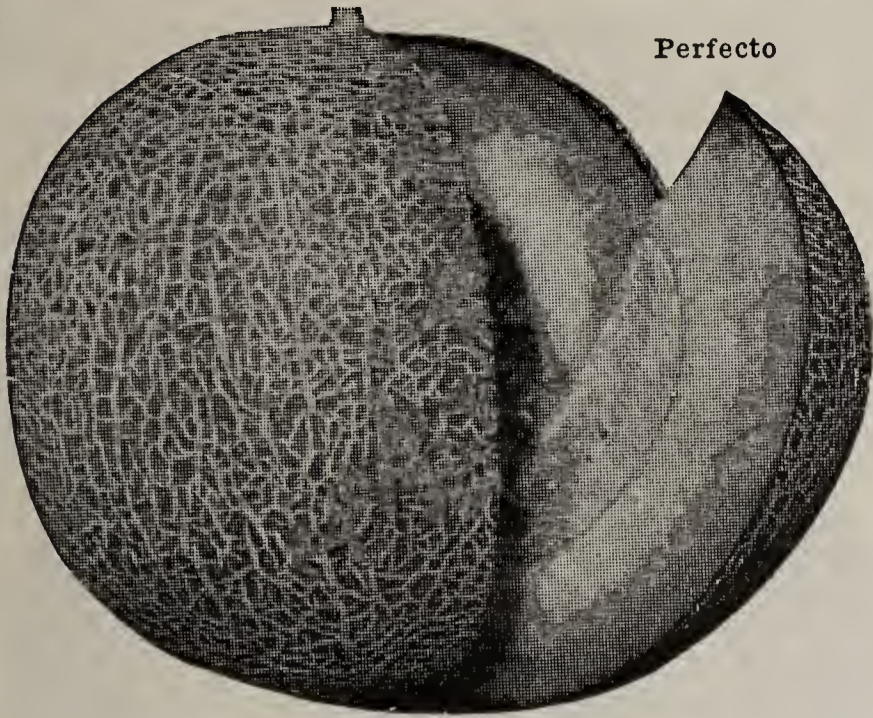
Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing; general crop requires 115 to 140 days.

EDEN GEM—It is one of the most delicious. Flesh varies from green to golden yellow, is solid and fine grained. Nearly round, with no ribs and heavily netted. Earliest of the solid net type and rust resistant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HONEY DEW—The flesh of this melon is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is perfectly smooth and as hard as a winter squash. It will keep for months, but is also good right off the vine. Is ready to pull when the color shows the slightest tendency towards yellow, and ready to eat in a few days when it becomes slightly soft. Average size is about as large as a coconut. The yield is enormous and the quality cannot be surpassed, making it the ideal melon for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HALE'S BEST—Langers Improved. This melon is a decided improvement over the old regular Hale's Best, which is its parent stock. It is a weak earlier; it runs more even in size; it is very prolific and perfectly netted with a fine pink flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

HALE'S BEST—An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. The seed cavity is small and the attractive salmon tinted flesh is firm. Melons are oblong, well netted and very attractive. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than other shipping varieties, yields wonderfully well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Perfecto

HONEY ROCK—A new melon which is acquiring immediate popularity on account of its high quality. Of medium size with gray green skin covered with a heavy coarse netting; thick rich salmon flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PERFECTO—Langers Hand Selected Seed. A new type of the Rocky Ford; meat orange color; seed cavity very small; excellent flavor, heavily netted, no ribs; keeping and shipping qualities excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SUPERFECTO—This is a new improvement over Perfecto and is already in great demand by local growers. It bears and ripens its fruit evenly and for longer periods than any other strain. Its finest quality is its small seed cavity and its deep, solid, pink flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

WEAVER'S SPECIAL—A new and revolutionary variety of cantaloupe which will be offered in 1935.

MUSKMELON

ARMENIAN OR PERSIAN—This variety has become very popular wherever introduced. For home use and nearby markets it cannot be excelled. It is a large melon running from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Almost round without ridges, color a bright orange, covered with a coarse open netting. Thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor distinctly different from that of most muskmelons. Should be picked while firm, but not eaten until rind will give under pressure. When properly ripened they are preferred by many to any other variety of Muskmelon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

BANANA—Long, slender, banana-like fruit; skin creamy white and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

TIPTOP—In Southern California, this variety is very popular, almost to the exclusion of all others. The flesh is sweet, juicy, delicious and very firm. It ranges in size from medium to large and is round in shape. It will take well at the market, as it is very attractive in appearance. We consider it the best of the yellow-fleshed varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Tom Watson

PINEAPPLE—Large size, early green flesh and rich in flavor. Oval shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CASSABA, OR WINTER MUSKMELON

A late variety of Muskmelon which was introduced in southern California several years ago. They are becoming favorably known and are very popular. They should be planted late in the summer; otherwise treated and cultivated the same as watermelon and cantaloupe, but should not be allowed to ripen on the vine. Should be picked about the time of the first frost and carefully packed away in a cool place until they become slightly soft, when they are ready to eat. For shipping, they should be shipped before softening. We believe that every farmer should try this melon.

IMPROVED HYBRID—Finest-flavored and best of the Cassaba family. Favorite for home garden and local market. Color dark green, flesh from 2 to 3 inches in thickness, color creamy white, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—One of the finest-flavored Cassabas. An excellent keeper and favorite shipper. Color is beautiful gold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WINTER PINEAPPLE—Color when mature is light green. Has excellent shipping qualities and is of delicious flavor. Is almost round in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CITRON

RED-SEEDED—Round melon, striped and marbled with light green. Use for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

GREEN-SEEDED—Large variety, used for stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELONS

(SANDIA)

One ounce to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Watermelon seed.

Culture is the same as for muskmelons, except they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Watermelons must be intensely cultivated after each irrigation. Proper irrigation and cultivation are absolutely essential to a good crop of well-shaped melons.

Ready in 90 to 140 days from seed.

ANGELENO—An excellent melon for the home-garden and local market. Rind is very thin, the bright red flesh coming almost to the surface. Heart is solid, extremely large and of excellent flavor. Is big producer, oval-shaped and dark green in color. Should be picked only when green, shaded to gold. The seed of this variety should always be soaked in water for a few hours before planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHILIAN, BLACK-SEEDED—A trifle earlier than the white-seeded variety, does not average so large. Flesh is brilliant red, very sweet, and in this country inclined to be a little coarse and stringy, in which it is inferior to the white-seeded melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHILIAN, WHITE-SEEDED—A very brittle thin-skinned variety of the highest quality. It is a great favorite on the Arizona markets. Grows to medium size, and is slightly oblong. Skin is deep green, striped with still deeper green. Flesh is bright red, juicy and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



LANGERS IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET — Without doubt the best Watermelon grown. A great favorite for the home-garden, and unexcelled for market. It averages about 25 pounds in weight, is oblong in shape, with very dark green skin. Flesh deep scarlet, with solid heart, and stringless and very sweet. We have dry-climate-grown, very high-grade seed of this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—One of the earliest and a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Georgia Rattlesnake, except it is much darker. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the oldest and most popular sorts. A large, oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red. It is a good shipper and easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

KLONDIKE—This variety has stepped up to front place in popularity with both the consumers and the growers. It is wonderful for either the local market or shipping. Meat is a rich, bright red; thin rind; dark green. Melon is oblong in shape. The seed is very small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IRISH GRAY—An elongated variety, the shape of Kleckley Sweet. Colored greenish-gray. Tough rind. Excellent, shipping. Meat is bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

STONE MOUNTAIN—This variety combines extra large size with earliness. It is nearly round in shape, pleasingly green in color, and unexcelled for sweetness and juciness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SWEETHEART, BLACK-SEEDED—Fruit large, oval, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TOM WATSON—This is an exceedingly popular melon throughout the South, and has proved to be one of the best for Arizona, especially for late planting. Fruit is large, dark green in color, slightly mottled. It is oblong and uniform in shape. Has no ends or necks to rot. Rind is exceedingly tough, making it the best shipper. Flesh deep red and very sweet. Vines are vigorous and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Giant Southern Curled

MUSTARD

(MOSTAZA)

One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

CHINESE—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed with broad, white mid-ribs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLLED—Large; forms a great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled at edges. Hardy, vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

OSTRICH-PLUME—Leaves are long, ruffled and gracefully curved. Stands heat better than any other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

OKRA-GUMBO

(QUIMBOMBO)

One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

Sow in the spring, after soil is warm, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, putting seed down 2 inches. When well up thin to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe soil up against stem of the plant. Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed.

WHITE VELVET—Bears an abundance of long, smooth, white pods which are very tender. Comparatively dwarf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG-POD—Dwarf-growing very early, prolific; deep green and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

DWARF GREEN—Early; prolific, thick pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



Australian Brown

ONIONS

(CEBOLLA)

One ounce of seed to one hundred feet of drill; four pounds to the acre.

Onions, unlike most vegetables, succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. For early spring crops the seed is usually sown in August or September in this vicinity. Sow in beds and transplant, any time after the Onions are as large as straws, to 3 or 4 inches apart in rows. Best time for transplanting is January. When this system of transplanting is used, about two pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre. When the seed is planted directly in the fields, sow in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, sowing the seed thinly and covering thinly. When the plants are of good size, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Onions will always keep better if, when irrigating, water is never allowed to touch the plants. Steady growth whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Planting the seed too early in the fall will also cause them to run to seed. An average crop of Onions runs from fifteen to twenty thousand pounds to the acre. When the bulbs are matured the tops die down. Onions do not keep so well if the tops are rolled or planked down while still green. It requires about two full weeks to properly mature onions after they are pulled, and it is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market. If they are to be kept for any length of time, they should never be sacked, but should be put under cover on the floor or in a bin with abundance of circulation of air and be kept absolutely dry.

Ready for green Onions 60 days from seed.

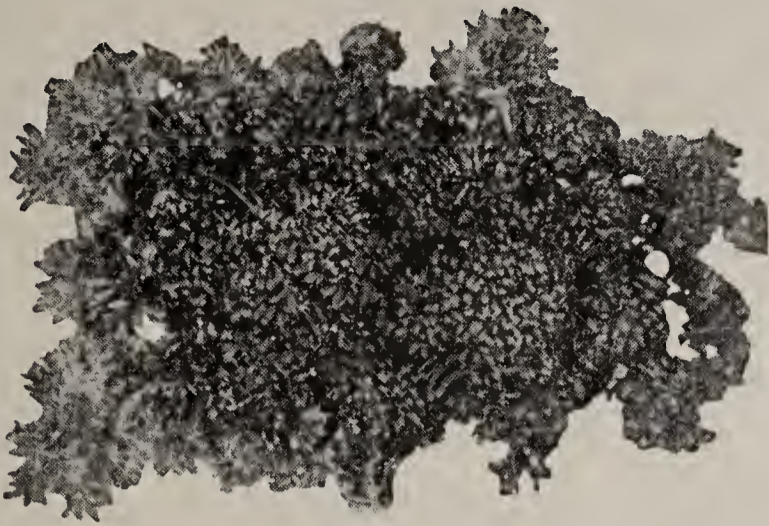
AUSTRALIAN BROWN—An early and very hardy variety, which does especially well in the Southwest. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. It is especially noted as a long keeper. A popular Onion for spring planting. Pkt. 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.35.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—A pure white variety of the Bermuda type. Teneriffe-grown. Shape is flat. Flavor is mild and sweet. The beautiful clear white Onion seen in our markets in crates early in the spring is this variety. It is not a good keeper and should be marketed as soon as harvested, or placed in well ventilated bins and not piled too deep. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

PRIZETAKER—Very large, globe-shaped variety with a light yellow skin and white fine-grained flesh of mild flavor. A good-keeping Onion and very popular as a market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

RED WETHERSFIELD—The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish but thick, with very firm flesh. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A pure white, globe-shaped variety, forms handsome, hard Onions with wax-like pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green Onions on account of having such a clear white stem, which makes it very valuable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.90.



Parsley

SWEET SPANISH—We have no sets of this variety. Very large, light yellow, globe shaped, small top, good shipper. This Onion was brought from Spain several years ago. Plant in December or January. It will mature in September when there is no danger from sun scald. Allow the Onion to thoroughly mature until the tops have fallen and dried. Then pull the Onions and allow them to remain in the field in rows well covered with the tops, which after a week of favorable weather become as dry as chaff. The tops are then rubbed off and the Onion put in crates and stacked loosely in a shaded but well ventilated place. After four to six weeks the Onion is so thoroughly cured it may be safely shipped to any city within the United States. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW, or WHITE BERMUDA—It is used for an early market variety and, if the seed is sown in the early fall, the bulbs can be harvested very early in the spring several weeks before any other variety. Its popularity is due to its earliness and fine and extremely mild flavor. Color is pinkish straw; shape is flat. We have a very fine strain of imported Teneriffe-grown seed of high germination. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A popular yellow globe Onion for market and shipping purposes. Almost ball-shaped, a trifle flattened at both ends. A heavy cropper and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

BUNCHING ONION—Produces long, tender, sweet green onions. Excellent for market gardeners, growing onions for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

ONION SETS

One pound or quart will plant a row 75 feet long; 200 to 300 pounds to the acre.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

PARSLEY

(PERIJIL)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Can be planted any month in the year. Requires very little water or attention. Is used for garnishing dishes or meats, or cooked in soups.

MOSS-CURLED—Plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss. Is sometimes used as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN-LEAVED—This is the hardiest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the truckers here. Stronger in flavor than other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIPS

(CHERIBIA)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

Sow seed in 12 to 18-inch drills. Parsnips should be grown in a sandy soil, as the roots are long and difficult to dig. They do best in a very wet soil and will thrive where carrots would not grow. Parsnips, while among the finest vegetables for the table, also make a good stock feed. Mature 140 days from seed.

HOLLOW CROWN—Variety with hollow or cup-shaped top where the leaf-stock begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. The root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part is contained in the first 8 inches from the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

PEAS

(CHICHAROS O ALVERJOM)

One pound to 50 feet of drill; 50 to 80 lbs. to the acre.

Peas should be planted during the months of January, February, March and April. They are very hardy and will stand a great deal of frost. Plantings made later than April will not prove very profitable, as they do not thrive in hot weather. In localities where frost does not occur until the middle of November, the quick maturing sorts may be planted about the middle of September for a fall crop. Dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and the tall ones in rows 3 feet apart. When the planting is done during the cold months, the seed should be put down from 1 to 2 inches, and the warmer months from 3 to 4 inches. In the garden the pods should be kept picked as the plants will bear longer. The tall varieties will continue bearing much longer than the dwarf kinds.

AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 inches. This is one of the earliest of the green wrinkled sorts, ripening in about 50 days from germination. Is very prolific, bearing short, thick, well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—2½ feet high a smooth Pea well suited for extra-early planting; pods small; will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with the canners. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

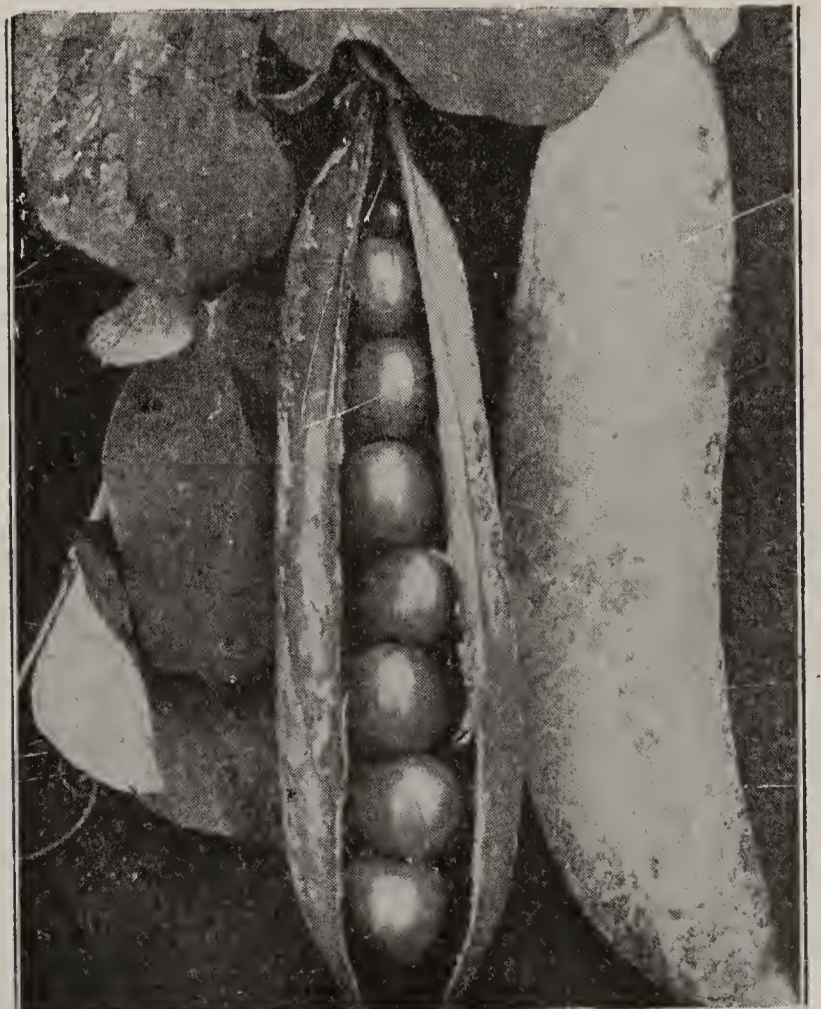
DWARF TELEPHONE—Grows from 20 to 24 in. high. Vines are vigorous and bear for a long time. Is of the wrinkled variety and second-early. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

STRATAGEM—Height 2 feet. Middle crop; wrinkled variety. Vines bear well and pods are long, thick and well filled. Our seed of this variety is especially fine. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

TELEPHONE—Height 4½ feet. Peas are wrinkled and of remarkably fine quality. It is immensely productive, vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk. Pkt. 5c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.

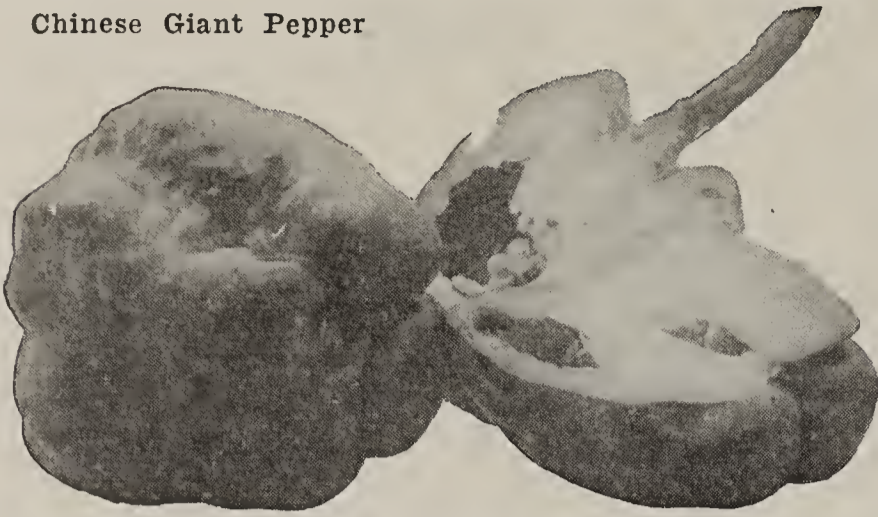
PREMIUM GEM—Grows to a height of 1½ feet and is very early. The best and most popular dwarf wrinkled variety, especially with market-gardeners. Pods are large and well filled with Peas of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.

LAXTONIAN—It is the standard early variety for the west coast of Mexico, Imperial Valley and other large producing districts. In habit of growth it is medium dwarf, bearing pods five to six inches long, and yielding enormously. September plantings are ready for picking in November and in some cases we have known them to be ready for picking within 50 to 55 days after planting. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Laxtonian Pea

Chinese Giant Pepper



PEPPERS

(PIMIENTO O CHILI)

One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Peppers do best in hot climates and are one of our most profitable farm crops. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes in the house or in hotbeds in December or January. Transplant to open ground when all danger of frost is over, 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows, which should be about 18 inches apart.

Requires 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

ANAHEIM CHILI—This variety is a great improvement on the ordinary Chili. The Pepper is from 6 to 8 inches long and tapers from 1½ to 2 inches at the top to a point. This is the principal variety of Chili grown in this section. Fruit, when ripe, is bright red, very hot and fiery. Much relished by our Mexican population. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—Thickness of flesh alone, which is often 3-8 of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. They are unusually good for serving whole. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

CHINESE GIANT—A very large variety, very thick and blunt. Is fully twice as large as the Large Bell or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

PIMIENTO—A new Pepper recently introduced, has become very popular because of its lack of pungency and its firm, fleshiness, which permits of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown largely in the family garden because it is delicious in salads or stuffed. When ripe, can be eaten as you would an apple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

PUMPKINS

(CALABAZA)

One ounce to 25 hills; 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Plant in May, June and July for best results; about five seeds to a hill, and keep three best plants. Hills 3 feet apart. If planted among corn, plant every fourth row.

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity. If large quantities are wanted write for special prices.



Mexican Pumpkin

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A fine large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. Grows well among corn. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

CUSHAW, GREEN-STRIPED—Similar to the Crook-neck Cushaw except it is bell-shape. Grows very large and is hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CUSHAW, or CROOKNECK—Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped. Flesh salmon color, mealy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE—Flesh very thick, nearly solid, fine grained and very sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW—One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Color solid yellow. Is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed-cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SMALL SUGAR, or PIE—Smaller than the field Pumpkin, finer-grained and sweeter. Very prolific and a splendid keeper. One of the best varieties for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MEXICAN PUMPKIN—It is also known as Mexican Squash. It is a native of this country, and is without a doubt the most prolific and the hardiest pumpkin known. It will grow and produce a crop with very little water. It has no true shape or color. Some will be perfectly smooth, others rough and warty. In color they vary from a light yellow to a dark green; many of them being mottled in varying shades of yellow, gold, red and green. When the fruit is very small it is sold on the local markets for summer squash. When matured they are excellent for pies, or when baked are much sweeter and superior to the Hubbard Squash. They will keep through the entire winter season, and can be fed to all kinds of stock, being very much relished. The yield is tremendous as high as ten tons to the acre. They will weigh as much as fifty pounds each. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



French Breakfast Radish

RADISHES

(RABANO)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 12 lbs. to the acre.

Radishes can be planted any month in the year, and should be planted in light, well-worked soil. They are easily grown and frequent planting will insure a constant supply for the table. Radishes must make a rapid growth in order to be crisp and tender. Ready in 18 to 40 days from seed, according to variety.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—Very showy, long variety. Bright rose-scarlet with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

CRIMSON GIANT—A forcing Radish which attains a very great size without getting pithy or hollow. Its pure white flesh remains firm and crisp and is of the mildest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER—Well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

CHINESE ROSE—Delicious, crisp radish; skin deep rose; flesh pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A favorite and valuable variety. Small, turnip-shaped crimson radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED or **ROSY GEM**—Beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. Very popular as a market variety. Globe-shaped. An exceptionally fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Popular variety for market. About 2 inches long, color bright rose, with bottom of root and tail pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.

LANGERS HALF-LONG SCARLET—This variety has proved to be the best for growing during the hot summer months. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

WHITE ICICLE—Handsome white variety about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick-growing; mild in flavor. For crispness and tenderness it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 60c.



White Icicle Radish

ROSELLE, LEMONADE PLANT

Sow seed early in April in the field 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Treat as okra.

Is an annual plant, the fruit of which is used for making jelly and jam. Is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm. Grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental. To make jelly, treat as follows: Pick the pods that grow at the junction of each leaf. Boil until soft and strain one-fourth of a lemon to each pint of juice and boil again until it jellies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SALSIFY, VEGETABLE OYSTER (SALSIFI BLANCO)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

Resembles a small parsnip. When thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a similar flavor. Sow early and quite deep. Thin plants and cultivate as for carrots or parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Improved large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SPINACH (ESPINACA O ASELDA)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 12 lbs. to the acre.

Spinach does best as a winter crop. The seed should be planted in the early fall after the extremely hot weather is over. It does not germinate well in hot weather. Plant in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. Can be planted any month in the year, though September is the best time to plant. Grown very extensively for "greens."

BLOOMSDALE, or SAVOY-LEAVED—Leaves large, round and thick. Very much savoyed, rich deep, green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lb. \$2.50.



Salsify

LONG STANDING—This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50, postage extra.

EARLY PRICKLY WINTER—Variety commonly used by market gardeners. Very hardy and easily grown. Bears large, smooth leaves shaped like an arrowpoint. Color bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50, postage extra.

NEW GIANT THICK LEAVED LONG STANDING, PRICKLY SEEDED—It produces an abundance of enormous thick leaves of very good dark green color. As quick growing as Early Prickly Winter but at the same time it stands up remarkably longer, hence giving a very large yield. Remains in good condition after other early kinds have all gone to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$3.50, postage extra.

VIROFLAY—This variety has become exceedingly popular because of its large, smooth, thick leaves. It is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor, produces considerably heavier than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$2.50, postage extra.

SQUASH

(CALABAZA)

1 oz. to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Sow after danger of frost is past. Plant the bush varieties in hills about 4 feet apart; running varieties 6 to 9 feet apart. Plant about half a dozen seeds in a hill and thin to three best plants.

From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days.

BANANA—This squash grows from one to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

GREEN TINTED WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Similar to White Bush Scallop, carrying a fresh green tinge well toward maturity. When fully matured, the color of the fruit becomes pale brown. Favored by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, or PATTY PAN—Very early summer variety. Fruit creamy white, flat and scalloped, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Excellent for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Early Prickly Winter Spinach



Hubbard

HUBBARD—Most popular and widely used of the winter Squashes. Fruit oblong and pointed, heavily warty and dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the green Hubbard. The chief distinction is that the heavily warty skin is of rich orange turning to red when ripened. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ZUCCHINI, or ITALIAN—The earliest of all the summer Squashes. Is usually eaten when quite small, still is good for table when nearly full grown. Has a distinct flavor. Dark green at first, changing lighter green as it matures. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—Fruit long, skin very much warty. Golden yellow. Fine and tender when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES

(TOMATE)

One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Sow the seed in January in the hotbed or in a box inside the house for early spring planting. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant to another bed or set in pots. If put in another bed they should be planted about 4 inches apart each way. This insures good, strong, stocky plants. After all danger of frost is past, transplant to the field, 4 feet apart, in rows 6 feet apart for the tall varieties, and for the dwarf varieties 3 feet apart each way. Water and protect until well rooted. Dwarf varieties are much the best for the southwest, as they produce abundant foliage, which protects the fruit from the direct rays of the sun. The tall varieties do not have enough foliage to protect the fruit, and the result is that much of it becomes sun-burned. Must not be watered too frequently. If they are, the blossoms will drop off, and they then, of course will not produce fruit. Tomatoes are a profitable crop to grow.

Matures in 90 to 150 days from planting.

ACME—A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish globe-shaped fruit of a purplish carmine; medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.



Dwarf Beefsteak Tomato

BEEFSTEAK—Very large variety. Fruit of a bright red color, very firm meat and good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

BEAUTY—Early. Fruit smooth, purplish carmine, good size. Tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Very hardy, early variety. Produces large, smooth, fine-flavored, bright red Tomatoes. Produces continually throughout the season. Fruit is deep globe-shaped and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—Another variety of the Tree Tomato, extra early. Fruit medium size, smooth, and purplish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

DWARF STONE—(Tree Tomato). Has very dense foliage, which completely protects the fruit from the sun. The fruit is very large, perfectly smooth, and bright scarlet. They ripen even to the stem without a crack. Are very solid and heavy. This variety is very productive. Resists blight to a greater extent than the tall varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

DWARF BEEFSTEAK—The fruit is deep purplish crimson, large and meaty, with practically no core and but few seeds. It begins bearing in mid-summer and continues until killed by frost. The Tomatoes are round, smooth and produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50, postpaid.

EARLIANA—The earliest tall variety. Fruit large, deep red and of good quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



Matchless Tomato

JUNE PINK—Resembles the Earliana, except that in color it is pink. One of the earliest; prolific and continuous bearer. Fruit 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—Now planted more extensively in Mexico for main winter crop than any other variety; perfectly round, medium size, flesh solid, color purplish red; an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MARGLOBE SELECTED—This variety was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is very resistant to wilt and to nail head rust. Fruits are medium large size, smooth, solid and deep from stem to blossom. Color is scarlet. Desirable for shipping and canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MATCHLESS—There is no better Tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color bright cardinal-red. Heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home-garden, for canning and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

STONE—Fruit same as Dwarf Stone, vine tall and prolific. Is used largely for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

TROPHY—An old favorite, productive and hardy. Fruit somewhat irregular, but of fine quality and excellent flavor, scarlet in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A large yellow Tomato of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

TURNIPS

(NABO)

One ounce to 75 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to the acre.

Can be planted any month in the year. Turnips are easy of culture, but must have quick growth to insure freedom from woodiness. Plant in rows about 12 inches apart. Cover seed lightly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart. For early fall planting sow the Yellow or Amber Globe or Purple-top Strap-Leaf. For early spring, Early White Flat Dutch, and for summer the White Egg or White Snowball.

Ready from 40 to 60 days from seed.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Medium-sized, flat variety, clear white, early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—Valuable sort for either table use or stock-feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF—Flat variety, white with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. Matures quickly and has fine-grained flesh of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—A small, oval-shaped variety with pure white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A fine variety for summer crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

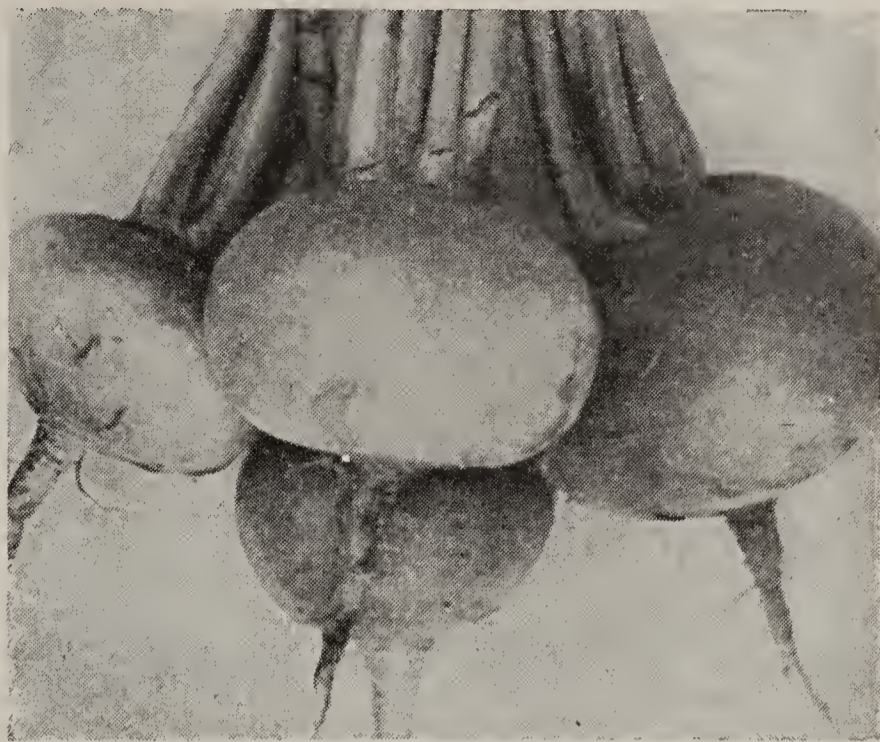
WHITE SNOWBALL—A medium-sized globe-shaped variety of excellent quality. Fine for late spring planting. Should have a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE—Skin is clear yellow, of large size and fine flavor. Much used for fall planting. A splendid variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Grown extensively for stockfeeding. Treatment same as for turnips except that rows should be about 1½ feet apart and plants thinned to 8 to 12 inches.

AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP—One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. Leaves are small. Good stock-feeding or table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 60c, postpaid.



Purple Top Globe

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Postage extra, at the rate of 10c a dozen or 25c per 100 plants. Write for prices on plants in lots of several thousand.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Root, Mary Washington	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
Cabbage Plants, Jersey Wakefield	.25	1.00	6.00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	.25	1.00	6.00
Sure Head	.25	1.00	6.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch	.25	1.00	6.00
Cauliflower	.35	1.50	6.00
Eggplant, New York Improved	.50	1.50	
Mint Plants	.50		
Pepper Plants, Large Bell Anaheim	.50	1.00	6.00
Rhubarb Roots, each 35c	2.50		
Tomato Plants, Earliana Beauty			
Dwarf Stone	.35	1.50	5.00

We can furnish Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plants established in 2½ inch paper pots at \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred; \$50.00 per thousand. The surest way to get these plants to grow with a minimum loss and the way to get the earliest fruits is to set out these established pot-grown plants.

Bulbs For Spring Planting

GLADIOLI

These should be planted about three inches deep in good soil in a sunny location. Plant from December to March. The varieties listed below are those that produce the best flowers. 10c each; 75c dozen; \$5.00 hundred, prepaid.

- ALICE TIPLADY**—Beautiful orange saffron color.
- BARON HULOT**—Purple.
- LOS ANGELES**—Shrimp pink, very beautiful.
- MRS. FRANK PENDLETON**—Salmon Pink with carmine blotch on the three lower petals.
- MRS. FRANCIS KING**—Vermilion and scarlet.
- SOUVENIR**—Bright yellow.
- VIRGINIA**—Scarlet.
- CHICAGO**—White.
- ROSE GLORY**—Ruffled rose pink.
- E. J. SHAYLOR**—Large ruffled rose pink blooms.
- LANGERS SPECIAL MIXTURE GLADIOLI**—10c each; 50c dozen.

TUBEROSES

Delightfully fragrant beautifully flowering summer bulbs. Blooms from July to October. Blossoms pure white and single. On sale from January to April. Each 10c; \$1.00 per dozen.

CANNAS

Cannas grow very easily and are well adapted to our climate. Once a bed is started they require very little care. They produce an abundance of foliage and dazzling blooms in many shades. Roots should be set about 18 inches apart each way. Cannas enjoy the full sun. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.



Gladiolus Mrs. Frank Pendleton

KING HUMBERT—Immense brilliant flowers of orange red, foliage bronze.

YELLOW GOLD BIRD—Clear lemon yellow flowers, very large. Green foliage; three to four feet high.

WYOMING—Pure rich orange. Bronze leaves.

PANAMA—Petals terra cotta, red spotted yellow.

HUNGARIA—Fine clear pink, green foliage. Height 3 ft.

DAHLIAS

DAHLIA CULTURE

Prepare a light, well enriched soil in an open location and plant the tubers 5 inches deep. Water sparingly until the plants are about a foot high then water freely.

ALL VARIETIES 50c EACH, POSTPAID
COLLECTION OF 6 VARIETIES \$2.75 POSTPAID

AMUN RA (Decorative)—A mammoth decorative Dahlia borne on long stout stems. In color, a gorgeous combination of copper, orange, and golden bronze.

CHARLES CLAYTON (Cactus)—A most intense red of fine form. Stems are long and flowers are produced freely.

DELICE (Decorative)—One of the most reliable Dahlias grown. Color is a bright clear pink. Well formed flowers on fine stems and a good keeping cut flower.

ELEANOR STISSER (Decorative)—Flowers are very large and full. A delightful combination of buff shading to pink and old rose.

ELLINOR VANDEVEER (Decorative)—A new variety that far surpasses anything of its color. Strong, robust plants holding the flowers high on fine stem. Color is delightful shade of true light Pink.

GENESTA (Cactus)—A beautiful rich autumn shade of Orange Bronze.

GOLDEN WEST (Cactus)—A superb flower of good size. Stems are long and rigid, holding the flowers to full view. Color is bright golden yellow.

MINA BURGLE (Decorative)—A free flowering variety. Flowers are extra large and a clear dark vivid red borne on good stems.

MRS. CARL SALBACH (Decorative)—Extra large and of beautiful form—always being full to the center.



Ellinor Vandever

Color a refreshing shade of lavender-pink. Among the very best of recent introductions.

MOONBEAM (Decorative)—Large flowers of a clear canary yellow. A free bloomer and one of the best bright yellows.

PURPLE MANITOU (Decorative)—Extra large clear purple. One of the best of its color.

PRINCESS JULIANA (Decorative)—A superb and dependable pure white. An exceedingly free bloomer and fine keeper.

POMPON DAHLIAS

These are the small button Dahlias so popular as a cut flower. Colors, red, pink, white, orange, bronze, yellow, purple, maroon and many intermediate shades. Bulbs each, 35c postpaid.

Langers Hardy Perennial Plants

NOTE—If wanted by parcel post within the third zone, add 10c for one plant and 35c per dozen to cover postage and packing.

All perennial plants offered below are strong year old plants, and if planted early will bloom the first year.

ANCHUSA (Dropmore Variety)—The color of the flower is gentian blue—plants bloom during May and June. 25c each, \$2.50 doz.



Japanese Chrysanthemums

AQUILEGIAS or **COLUMBINES**—These are among the most elegant and beautiful hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers with the stems often as high as two feet. They bloom from late Spring into early Summer. They prefer a semi-shady location. Mixed colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

CANTERBURY BELL—These beautiful little plants prefer some shade. Indispensable in any garden. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

CARNATIONS—These prefer an open sunny situation. Bloom nearly all year except in the extremely hot and cold weather. Light pink, rose pink, red, white. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—In this classification are found the very large flowered varieties, those grown commercially and in the garden for size. In order to obtain the maximum size disbudding must be practiced otherwise they grow into large flowers spray-like in form. We do not advise planting too early as they are inclined to become hard and woody long before flowering season begins. Yellow, white, pink, bronze and red. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS—In these classes are found the smaller flowered varieties including pompons, anemone-flowered, etc., which are among the most popular for garden decoration and cutting purposes. They require no dis-budding or any other technical manipulation making them among the easiest of garden flowers to grow. Yellow, white, pink, bronze and red. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata)—Popular hardy plant, bearing rich golden yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska)—White with yellow center. Blooms freely in early summer. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Belladonna—Clear turquoise blue. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Mixed Hybrids—All shades of blue. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—Mixed colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.



Tritoma

DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks)—Assorted colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Very showy, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location. Bloom freely all summer. Center is dark red, brown petals marked with rings of crimson, orange and yellow. Fine for cutting. Single or double. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

GERANIUMS—Double red, crimson, salmon pink, bright pink, white. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Larger sizes, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

HOLLYHOCK—Double white, pink, yellow, red, maroon, or mixed. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

LAVENDER—Chiefly cultivated for the delicious fragrance of its flowers. Succeeds in any common garden soil. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Large plants, 50c each.

GOLDEN GLOW—Strong robust growers, producing masses of double, golden yellow, cactus-like flowers. Bloom from July to October. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

ROSEMARY—An aromatic herb. Very ornamental. Small plants 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Large plants in gallon containers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

SALVIA Azurea—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during late Summer, panicles of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. It requires a sunny situation and will stand considerable drought. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Leucantha—A shrubby variety 1½ to 2 feet high with elongated woolly branches. The violet-purple flowers are tipped white and are borne in whorls on spikes which are 6 to 10 inches long. Blooms in late Summer. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

STATICE Sea Lavender—A popular class of flowering plants used extensively for cutting for mixture in bouquets; also splendid for drying and use as winter bouquets. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

—**Caspia**. Flowers are of a tiny pale lavender borne on dense clusters. Leaves are small and shiny. An excellent rockery plant.

—**Latifolia**. Large, leathery leaves that grow close to the ground, above which are borne large graceful flower heads of purple blue.

SWEET WILLIAM—Well known attractive free flowering hardy perennial. Prefers some shade. Mixed colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Hardy plants with large and broad grassy leaves at the base; the dense spikes of brilliant flowers are borne on long stiff stems during the summer months; withstands drought.

Pfizeri—Orange-scarlet spikes, 3 to 4 feet high; very effective. Each, 35c.

VERBENA—Flowers are produced in trusses in red, white, pink, lavender and blue. Bloom almost constantly the entire year. Price, in any of the above colors, or mixed. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VINOSA—Strong husky grower about 1 ft. high. Covered with purplish heliotrope flowers. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VIOLETS—Violets prefer complete shade. They bloom freely all winter out of doors.

Princess of Wales—Beautiful deep purple. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

LANGERS ANNUAL PLANTS

Plants are all pot-grown and are transferred to and delivered in paper pots. As a result the growth is not checked and rarely is a plant lost. If wanted by parcel post add 10c for one plant or 35c per dozen, to cover postage and packing.

CALENDULA—Orange or lemon. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

BACHELOR BUTTON—Double blue. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

PANSIES—Langers Giant Flowered. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz. Field grown plants 75c per doz.

SNAPDRAGONS—Giant pink, yellow, bronze, red or mixed. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

STOCKS—Pink, lavender, red, rose, or mixed. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

PETUNIAS Langers Giant Ruffled—These beautiful flowers often measure as much as 3 inches in diameter; are beautifully ruffled and most strikingly marked as to coloring. Mixed colors 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

—**Double Petunia**. The blossoms of this variety often resemble carnations. They are very double and come in a most beautiful assortment of colors. 25c each.

—**Rosy Morn**. Soft, rosy pink with white throat; compact growth. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

—**Large-Flowered Finest Mixed**—Flowers of very choice colors, large size and free blooming. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

ZINNIAS—Finest of all summer flowering plants. We grow only the very large double dahlia flower variety. Plants on sale from February to June. They bloom freely from June till killed by frost. We can furnish plants in red, white, yellow, bronze, pink. 15c each; \$1.00 dozen.

OVER 50 VARIETIES OF ROSES
adapted to our climate will be found listed
on Back Cover.
NEW LOW PRICES



Snapdragons

LANGERS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Prices quoted are F. O. B. Tucson. Express charges to be paid by purchaser.

ABELIA

Covered with dark, glossy evergreen leaves. Bears profusely. Small fragrant tube-like flowers, white on the inside, light rose on the outside. Gallon containers 75c ea.

ARBUTUS

Rich green foliage similar to holly. Bears small white bell-shaped flowers in the summer followed by clusters of red strawberry like fruits in the winter. Stands heat and cold. Evergreen. Gallon containers \$1.00 each.

BIRD OF PARADISE

(Poinciana Gilliesii)—Beautiful shrub literally covered with blossoms of red and yellow, greatly resembling a bird. Extremely hardy and drought resistant, blooming in early spring and summer. Is one of the most attractive and ornamental shrubs we have to offer. Gallon containers 50c each.

BUDDLEIA

(Butterfly Bush)—or "Summer Lilac". Bears long panicles of lavender flowers, silvery green foliage. Gallon containers. 75c each.

BUXUS

(Japanese Box)—These make beautiful specimen plants for porch or lawn. Small dense dark green foliage. 2-3 ft. plants \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.

COTTONEASTER

C. PANNOSA—Foliage is soft grey-green covered with great masses of red berries which remain all fall and winter. Evergreen. 75c each.

EUONYMUS (EVERGREEN)

These can be used as potted plants or on a trellised porch, and can be trained to any size or shape. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for this section. Very easy to grow.

E. JAPONICA—Has dark green glossy foliage. Stands heat and cold, and is easy to grow. Fine for group planting or for single specimens. 4 in. pots 50c; Gallon containers 75c to \$1.50 each.

E. JAPONICA ALBO-MARGINATA—5 ft. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Gallon containers 75c to \$1.50 each.

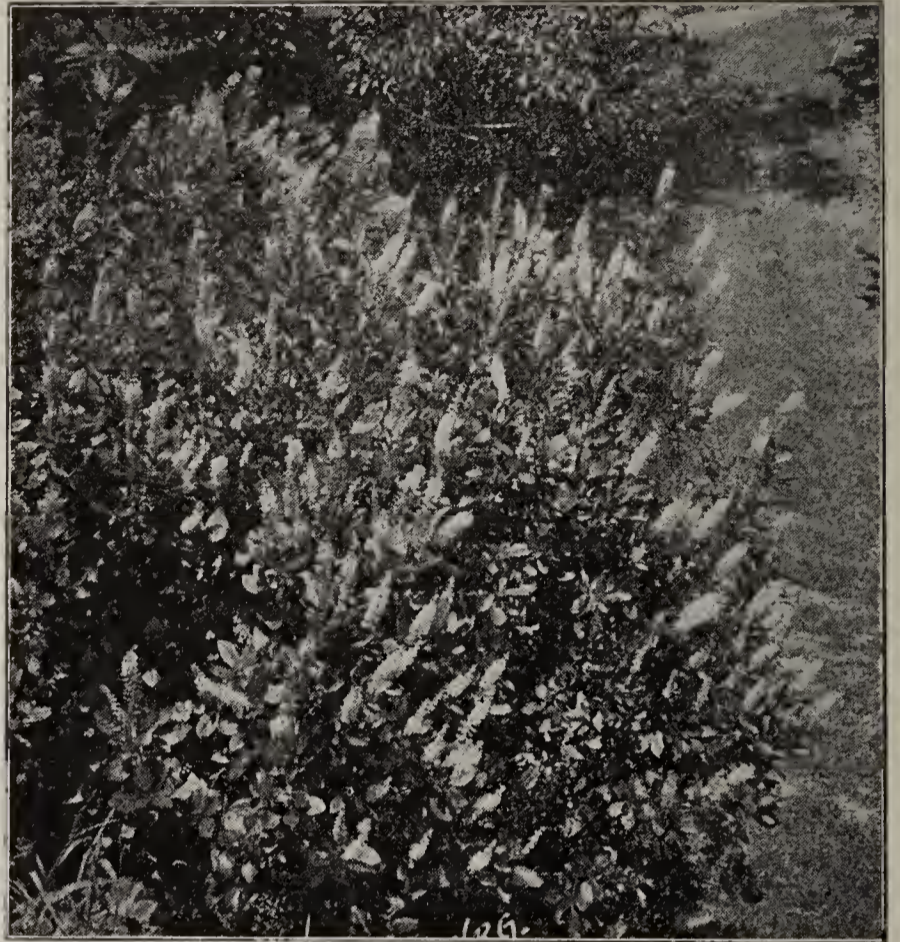
LAGERSTROEMIA (CREPE MYRTLE)

L. INDICA ROSEA—One of the best and most beautiful of all flower-bearing shrubs. When in bloom is a dense mass of beautiful pink flowers. Large plants. Bare roots \$1.00 each.

L. INDICA RUBRA (Red Crepe Myrtle)—Resembles pink variety but makes a little smaller shrub and has flowers of a deep purplish-red color. Bare roots \$1.00 ea.



Nandina



Buddleia

LANTANA

These beautiful shrubs are very free flowering, blooming almost all summer. When killed down by frost they grow again from the roots, making an attractive summer shrub 2-3 ft. in height. We can furnish these in orange, red, yellow, light pink, and the trailing variety in lavender. Gallon containers 50c each; 4 in. pots 35c each; smaller plants 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

LEMON VERBENA

Produces minute white flowers in dense spikes. Foliage very narrow and very fragrant. Each 75c.

LIGUSTRUM

L. JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet)—By far the best variety for hedges. Has large leathery dark green glossy leaves. Hardy and drought resistant. When planted singly makes beautiful evergreen shrubs. Quart containers 40c each; Flats of 100, \$4.00 each.

MYRTUS

M. COMMUNIS (Roman Myrtle)—Valuable either for single specimens or grouping. Foliage is very shiny green and highly aromatic. Succeeds very well in hot dry situation. Gallon containers 50c each.

NANDINA

DOMESTICA—Beautiful upright growing shrub. Rich red when young, dark green when matured. Foliage assumes beautiful copper tones in winter. Gallon containers 75c each.

NERIUM (OLEANDER)

The Oleander, with its brilliant showy blossoms is one of the most beautiful shrubs in Arizona. It gives a quick effect wherever planted. We can furnish it in white, pink or red. Large branched plants. \$1.50 each. Gallon containers 50c and 75c each.

PITTOSPORUM

P. TOBIRA—Has wide spreading dense round head with large deep glossy green leaves. Fine for massing against a house or wall. In the winter is covered with fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. Gallon containers 50c.

POMEGRANATE

FLOWERING—Very handsome shrub with shiny green leaves and large, double, red flowers. \$1.00 each.

PUNICA NANA—Dwarf evergreen variety growing about 5 ft. Flowers are orange scarlet with small crimson fruit. Very attractive. Gallon containers 50c each.



Spirea Van Houttei

SPIREA

S. ANTHONY WATERER—Bears rosy crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. Sheds its leaves in the winter. 18 in. to 24 in. 50c each.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Coniferous trees are evergreen, with needle-like foliage, such as cypress and pine.

Deciduous trees are those which shed their leaves in winter. They should be set out from January to March, inclusive, depending on the section of the country. The greater the elevation the later they may be planted.

Transportation charges to be paid by purchaser.

ARBORVITAE (THUYA)

These symmetrical hardy evergreens have dense flat branches, and are usually quite dwarf.

THUYA ELEGANTISSIMA "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae"—Grows to a height of about 15 ft. has broad bushy base. Green foliage tipped with attractive golden bronze during most of the year. 1½-2 ft. \$1.50.

T. ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA "Berckman's Dwarf Ever-golden Arborvitae"—Very dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical. Branches are tipped with bright golden tint. Fine for a porch plant in tubs, also nice for lawn specimens. 1½-2 ft. \$1.50.

T. PYRAMIDALIS—Grows to a height of 15 ft. Of upright narrow columnar habit. Dense foliage, bright green at all times of the year. Very fine for formal effect. 1½-2 ft. \$1.50.

ASH (FRAXINUS)

FRAXINUS VELUTINA "Arizona Ash"—30 ft. Native Arizona tree desirable for planting in arid sections. Requires little water and thrives in alkaline soils. Drops its leaves in winter. 8-10 ft. \$1.50; 5-6 ft. 75c each.

COTTONWOOD

THORNBER—Grows to a height of 50 ft. One of our finest, fastest growing shade trees. Is absolutely cottonless. Has large leaves and green-white bark. Drops its leaves very late in the winter and buds out very early in the spring, making it almost an evergreen. 5-6 ft. \$1.00, 6-8 ft. \$1.50; 8-10 ft. \$2.00.

CYPRESS

CYPRESS ARIZONICA "Arizona Cypress"—Will stand more heat and drought than any other evergreen tree. Coniferous. Grows to a height of 40 ft. Foliage beautiful bluish green. Form pyramidal. Gallon containers. 2-3 ft. \$1.00; 3-4 ft. \$1.50; 5-gallon containers 4-5 ft. \$2.50.

CYPRESS SEMPERVIRENS "Italian Cypress"—Grows very tall and slender having pillar or columnar effect, branches erect. Boxed 8-10 ft. \$8.00; 5-gallon containers 7-8 ft. \$6.00; 5-6 ft. \$4.00; gallon containers 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

S. VAN HOUTTEI—Small shrub entirely clothed in beautiful white flowers early in the spring. Bare root 2 ft. 50c each.

PYRACANTHA (BURNING BUSH)

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Strong growing spreading plant with spiny branches producing great abundance of large orange berries which cling to the plant all winter. Beautiful evergreen with long narrow grey-green leaves. Gallon containers 50c each.

P. CRENULATA—This variety bears bright red berries scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. Leaves are long and narrow, glossy and dark green. Grows to the height of six to ten feet but can be pruned low. Gallon containers 50c.

P. YUNNANENSIS—A beautiful variety of spreading habit which persists all winter, dark glossy green foliage bearing masses of red berries. Height eight feet. Stunning evergreen. Gallon containers 50c each.

SYRINGA (LILAC)

(Mexican)—This is the only variety of lilac we can recommend for this section. The bushes grow 7 to 8 ft. tall and in the spring are covered with beautiful blooms of a purplish hue. Very fragrant. Plants will bloom first year. Foliage narrow and deep green. Sheds its leaves in winter. Is fine for background for other shrubs; makes an excellent hedge if kept trimmed some what or is beautiful if grown alone as a single specimen. 75c each.

VIBURNUM

V. TINUS (Laurustinus)—Beautiful flowering shrub bearing clusters of small flesh-colored blooms. Fine for grouping, single specimens or hedges. Evergreen. Gallon containers, large plants 75c each.

ELDER

NATIVE MEXICAN—This tree is nearly entirely evergreen, losing its leaves late in the winter and turning green again about Christmas, when its brilliant green foliage is most attractive. In the spring it is covered with white flowers. Grows to a height of 20 ft. It is valuable also as a shrub. 4-5 ft. \$1.50 each.

FLOWERING ALMOND

A beautiful flowering shrub growing 6 feet high, with slender branches bearing very double flowers in utmost profusion, very early in the Spring.

DOUBLE PINK OR WHITE—Bare roots. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

FLOWERING PEACH

An attractive Spring-flowering tree, blooming in April. The branches are covered with a mass of beautiful flowers long before leaves appear.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE RED—Bare roots. 3 to 4 feet, branched, \$1.00.

LOQUAT

A low-growing Japanese fruit tree with large rough glaucous leaves. Bears a delicious fruit very early in the spring. Tree is evergreen and most ornamental. 5-gallon containers 3-4 ft. \$2.00.



Evergreen Planting

MAGNOLIA

M. GRANDIFLORA—Well-known Magnolia of the south, having beautiful dark green shiny heavy foliage, producing large pearly-white flowers intensely fragrant. Of rather slow growth but well worth while. Gallon containers 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

MULBERRY (MORUS)

RUSSIAN—Very hardy drought resisting variety, shedding its leaves in winter. Has large leaves, a spreading head, and is a quick grower. Produces a large purple berry. 5-6 ft. 75c each.

KINGANS—Leaves very large, foliage dense. Forms a compact head. Very ornamental and valuable as a shade tree. In the spring it has a few blossoms but positively does not fruit. 4-6 ft. \$1.00 each; 6-8 ft. \$1.50 each.

PEPPER

SCHINUS MOLLE—One of the finest evergreen trees we have, growing to a height of 50 ft. with a wide spread. The drooping, feathery foliage makes it one of our most ornamental shade trees. 5-gallon containers 6 ft. \$1.50; gallon containers 50c.

PINE

PINUS CANARIENSIS—One of the most beautiful of all pines. Has extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Very fast grower; gallon containers \$1.00 each.

POPLAR

BALM OF GILEAD—A spreading fast-growing tree with dense foliage. Long lived and most popular. 5-6 ft. 75c.

CAROLINA—Upright growing tree with pyramidal head. Large glossy deep green leaves. Very long lived. 5-6 ft. 75c.

LOMBARDY—Grows very tall, slender and narrow. Valuable for lining driveways or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Long lived and a generally satisfactory tree. 5-6 ft. 75c.

TAMARIX

T. ARTICULATA "Athel Tree"—Fast-growing tree, very drought resistant and hardy. Has slender pointed branches and grey-green foliage. Is evergreen. Best propagated by planting from cuttings where trees are to remain, leaving about 2 in. of cutting above ground. 2-3 ft. plants, gallon containers 50c each; cuttings 12 in. long unrooted \$3.00 per 100.

UMBRELLA TREE (MELIA)

"Texas Umbrella Tree"—A splendid tree for dense shade in almost any location. Forms a large dense symmetrically rounded crown not unlike an open umbrella. Is deciduous. Bears large panicles of large lavender, sweet-scented flowers in the spring. 6-8 ft. \$1.50; 5-6 ft. \$1.00.



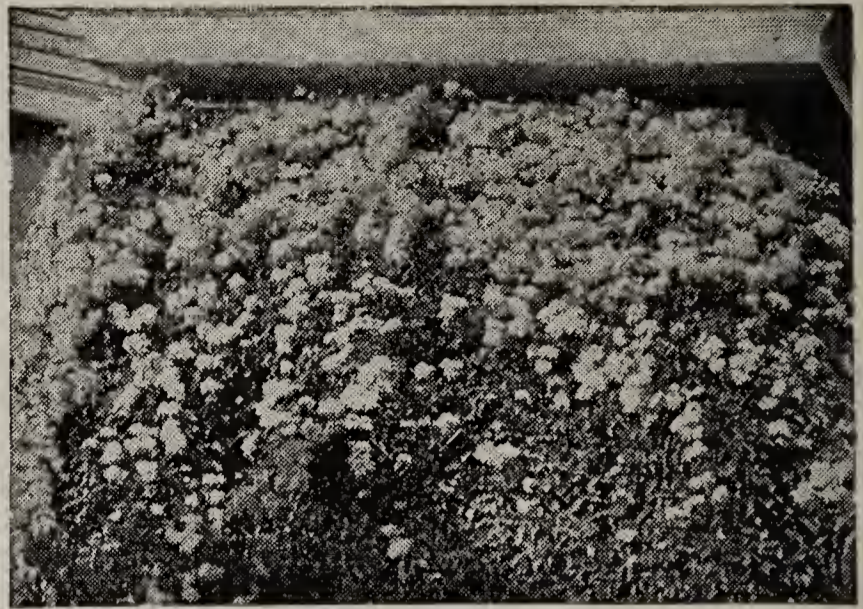
Weeping Mulberry

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

These trees are very fine for lawn decoration and are used largely for providing shade in poultry yards.

WEeping MULBERRY—Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense, umbrella shaped head. They are easily grown and not particular as to environment. \$2.00 ea.

WEeping WILLOW—Large, spreading top and long pendulous branches. Fine, large trees. \$1.00 each.



Clematis Paniculata

VINES AND TRAILING PLANTS

Transportation charges to be paid by purchaser.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Large green leaves changing to brilliant scarlet in the Fall, and later dropping its leaves. 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy)—Most beautiful clinging vine. Brilliant green foliage changing to red and yellow in the autumn. Leafless for a time in the winter. 50c each.

ANTIGONON Leptopus (Rosa de Montana)—A beautiful climber which is a mass of rose pink flowers from early Spring to late Autumn. Freezes down in the winter but sprouts again in the spring. 50c each.

BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Vine)—A vigorous grower. Is free blooming, bearing long tubular orange colored flowers. Drops its leaves in winter. 50c each.

BIGNONIA Tweediana (Yellow Trumpet Vine)—Has many long slender shoots which cling to any surface. Evergreen. 75c each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Vigorous, hardy and fine, often growing twenty-five feet in a season. Has thick, heavy foliage covered with a dense sheet of fragrant white flowers in the summer. 50c each.

FICUS REPENS (Fig Vine)—Has small heart shape leaves, very hardy thriving anywhere. Makes a close mat of foliage which clings to any surface. Evergreen. 75c each.

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)—Dark green evergreen leaves. Will cling to the walls, thrives best on the north side. Plants 50c each.

HEDERA HELIX VARIEGATA (Variegated English Ivy)—Center of leaves light and dark green with creamy yellow margin. Plant in shady place. Gallon containers. 75c.

JASMINUM

J. GRANDIFLORA (Spanish Jasmine)—One of the best white flowering varieties. Vigorous and hardy. Does not mind heat. Intensely fragrant. Evergreen. Gallon containers. 50c.

J. PRIMULINUM—An excellent yellow flowering variety. Can be used for a vine or trained into a hedge. Blooms profusely in the early spring. Foliage very deep green. Gallon containers 50c.

J. REVOLUTUM—A half-climbing evergreen shrub, fine for use against fences or filling in corners. Has yellow fragrant flowers all summer. Gallon containers 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA—Evergreen, vigorous climber. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Delightfully fragrant. Enjoys the full sun or will grow as well in the shade. Gallon containers 50c; small plants 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

MADERIA VINE

Very beautiful rapidly growing vine with thick dark green glossy leaves. Dies down in winter but bulbs sprout again the next spring. Bears fragrant white flowers. Large tubers 25c each.

PASSION VINE

A vigorous twining vine of loose open habit with beautiful flowers of an unusual structure. Large strong plants 75c.

WISTERIA

WISTERIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria)—Flowers are blue, pendulous, and cover the vine in the spring. Drops its leaves in the winter. 50c.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS

All Fruit Trees are two years old Healthy Field-Grown Stock. Average 4 feet and up.
50c each. 10 for \$4.50 by Express Collect.

IN ORDERING STATE WHETHER OR NOT WE
MAY SUBSTITUTE IF NECESSARY

APPLES

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large yellow. Flesh crisp and juicy. Excellent variety. October.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Medium oblong. Greenish yellow. Juicy. Highly flavored. November.

DELICIOUS—Fine appearance with delightful bright red color. Delicious flavor.

WYNESAP—Medium dark red. Fine market sort. November.

WINTER BANANA—Very large. Perfect form. Golden yellow. September.

CRAB-APPLES

HYSLOP—Popular deep crimson covering with blue bloom.

TRANSCENDENT—The best of all for general use. Very productive.

APRICOTS

BLENHEIM—Fruit large oval, orange colored. Flesh rich and juicy. Ripens in June.

MOORPARK—Large greenish yellow. Red cheeked. Excellent quality. August.

ROYAL—Medium oval. Skin brownish-yellow. Flesh yellow and white. June.

CHERRIES

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large purplish-black. Excellent flavor.

ROYAL ANN—Large variety. Yellow with bright red cheek.

FIGS

BROWN TURKEY—Splendid large early sort. Color violet brown.

MISSION—Well known California black Fig.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Skin yellow. Flesh reddish.

ALMONDS

I. X. L.—Quite large. Soft shell.

JORDAN—The richest and finest flavored.

NECTARINES

ADVANCE—Early green skinned sort. Sweet greenish white flesh. July.

STANWICK—Large white-fleshed sort. Best table variety. August.



J. H. Hale



Delicious

PEACHES

ALEXANDER—Medium size. Greenish white. June.

CHAMPION—Delicious creamy white. Freestone. July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Well-known yellow. July.

J. H. HALE—Golden Yellow. Freestone.

LATE CRAWFORD—Popular yellow freestone. August.

ALBERTA—Large red cheeked. August.

MAYFLOWER—Red skinned. Early July.

PHILLIP'S CLING—Best of clings. September.

SALWAY—Sweet creamy yellow. September.

PEARS

BARTLETT—Most popular pear. Ripens early.

KEIFFER—Large. Speckled and tinted. Blight-free.

WINTER NELLIS—Medium size. Russet-orange. Splendid flavor.

PLUMS

BURBANK—Medium sized yellow. Yellow flesh. July.

DAMSON—Small oval. Purple skin. Tart.

SATSUMA—Purple-black with red flesh.

WICKSON—Largest of all. Deep amber yellow.

POMEGRANATE

WONDERFUL—Large. Highly colored. Ripens late.

FRENCH PRUNE—Rich sweet flavor. Purple skin.

QUINCE

APPLE or ORANGE—Most popular greenish yellow.

BERRY FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES

25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

HIMALAYA GIANT—Strong grower and prolific bearer.

MAMMOTH—Fruit large. Excellent flavor and very productive.

YOUNGBERRY

A cross between Blackberry and Dewberry. A recent introduction and has now attained amazing popularity. It has fine color changing to jet black as they age. Exquisite flavor. Adapts itself readily to climatic conditions. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

DEWBERRY

Large glossy black of fine flavor. 20c each; \$1.75 for 10.

LOGANBERRY

Splendid hybrid berries. Dark red with a rich vinous flavor.

STRAWBERRIES

ARIZONA EVERBEARING—Highly recommended for our climate on account of its hardiness. Medium sized berries. Good flavor. Ripens early. 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

MASTODON—Large, evenly shaped red berries. Fine for home or market garden. 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.



Mastodon

Insecticides, Plant Foods and Supplies

SPRAY PUMPS

MODOC BUCKET SPRAY PUMP—A Pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out. Throws a continuous stream. \$5.00 each. Weight 8 pounds. Not prepaid.

COMPRESSED-AIR HAND SPRAYER—Throws a continuous spray and can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity, 1 quart tin \$1.00; Glass tank, \$1.50; brass, \$2.00. Prepaid.

DUSTER BROWN—A hand powder duster. Best hand Duster made. ½ pt. 75c; Pt. size, \$1.50; prepaid.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY NO. 3D—Designed for dairies and small fruit growers. Equipped to keep solution in perfect agitation. Galv. tank, 12 gals., capacity, mounted on wheel-barrow frame. 3-8 inch hose. Price complete, \$12.00 each, f. o. b. Tucson.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY NO. 9B—For spraying trees, shrubs, vines and chicken houses. Equipped with 2 ft. ½ in. 5-ply hose, solid stream and fine-spray nozzle. Capacity 3½ gal., brass tank, price complete \$10.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

BROWN'S AUTO SPRAY NO. 9D—Same as above except galv. tank. Price complete \$7.50 f. o. b. Tucson.

BROWN'S HAND SPRAY—Capacity ½ pt. For spraying insect poisons, fly sprays, etc. All tin, 35c, prepaid.

BROWN'S HAND SPRAY—Hand atomizer for disinfectants and insect sprays. Capacity 1 qt., all tin, 60c prepaid.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS

FLOWER POTS—4 in. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; 5 in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 6-in. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.; 8-in. 50c each; 10-in. \$1.00 each.

BULB POTS—5 in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 6-in. 25c; \$2.50 doz.; 7-in. 40c; \$3.50 doz.

SAUCERS—4 in. 5c each; 50c doz.; 5-in. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; 6-in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 7-in. 20c each; \$1.75 doz.; 8-in. 30c each.

BIRD FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

MOCKINGBIRD FOOD—The purest food obtainable for mockingbirds, nightingales, and other soft-billed birds. 50c.

MIXED BIRD SEED—Pkg., 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50 postage extra.

GRAPES

25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—Well-known seedless sort. Ripens early.

EMPEROR—Oval shape. Reddish color. Fine table grape.

FLAME TOKAY—Bunches and berries large. Pale red. Sweet.

MALAGA—Best of table grapes. Berries yellow green and fleshy.

MUSCAT—Bunches large of richest flavor. Fine for raisins, table, and wine.

CONCORD—Known for its high flavor and excellent fragrance.

RIBIER—The largest grape grown. Perfectly black, sweet and rich in flavor.

KAHLILI—New Persian grape. White, round berries of excellent flavor. Earliest to ripen.

CITRUS FRUITS

\$1.50 each

Shipping weight 40 to 60 pounds each.

ORANGES

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The leader of all oranges.

VALENCIA—Becomes ripe at the end of the Navel season. Fruit medium sized. Juicy and sweet.

GRAPEFRUIT

MARSH SEEDLESS—Superior to all other sorts. Tree is vigorous and bears heavily.

LEMONS

EUREKA—The leading lemon. Fruit rich in juice. Trees almost thornless.

TANGERINES

Trees are hardier than orange or lemon and can often be grown where it is too cold for the latter.

CANARY BIRD SEED—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; postage extra.

RAPE—Lb. 20c, postage extra.

HEMP—Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, postage extra.

SUNFLOWER SEED—Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50 postage extra.

CUTTLE-FISH BONE—5c and 10c each.

BIRD BATHS—20 cents each.

SEED-CUPS—15c and 20c each.

BIRD CAGES—We carry a large assortment of bird cages in all shapes and designs. Prices range from \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

PARROT CAGES—Made of extra heavy wire, \$7.50 to \$12.00 each.

WIRE BIRD NESTS—20c each, prepaid.

BIRD NESTING HAIR—Pkt. 15c, prepaid.

BIRD CAGE BRACKETS—25c and 35c each, prepaid.

BIRD CAGE SPRINGS and CHAINS—25c each, prepaid.

HALLERS BIRD PIE—Bird tonic in cake form, excellent for loss of song, asthma, and all diseases of birds. Price 15c each.

SPRATT'S CAGE BIRD FOODS, MEDICINES, ETC.

COD LIVER OIL CAGE BIRD AND NESTING FOOD—Tonic and body builder for young birds and for old birds during moulting season. 4 oz. pkt. 20c.

CANARY SEED MIXTURE WITH EGG AND FRUIT—Healthful combination of seeds. 15 oz. pkt. 25c.

MOULTING FOOD—9 oz. pkt. 35c.

PLUMAGE COLOR FOOD—To intensify color of plumage. 2 oz. pkt. 35c.

SONG RESTORER—A tonic for loss of song. 4 oz. pkg. 35c.

SING SONG—An appetizing food in cake form for cage birds. 15c each.

BIRD GRAVEL OR SAND—2 lb. 15c postage extra.

BIRD TONIC—Prevention and cure for all diseases. 25c each.

BIRD LICE POWDER—In powder gun. 1 oz., 35c.

ZEKE—For turtles and other aquarium pets. 15c.

TROPICAL FISH FOOD—½ oz. bottle, 20c.

INSECTICIDES, PLANT FOODS, INSECT DESTROYERS**PRICES NOT PREPAID**

AMMO-PHOS FERTILIZER—High analysis plant food for all garden purposes. Clean, effective and economical. 5 lbs. 50c. Postage extra. \$6.00 per 100 lb.

ANT BANE—\$1000.00 guaranteed, non-poisonous powder. Guaranteed to rid premises of ants if used methodically. 3 oz., 35c; 7 oz., 65c; 16 oz., \$1.25. Mailable.

ANT EXTERMINATOR, TALBOTS—A non-poisonous powder, by far the best thing of its kind that has ever been placed on the market for the extermination of ants. It dissolves the outer coating of the ant's body, thus destroying the respiratory cells. 4-oz. can 25c; 8-oz. can, 50c; lb. can \$1. Mailable.

ANTROL—Argentine ant syrup. To be placed in containers on the outside of buildings or near ant heaps. Garden set consists of 4 small containers and a ½ pt. bottle of syrup at 85c a set. Additional syrup comes at ½ pt. 50c; pt. \$1.00. Additional containers 10c each.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, (Dry)—A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codin-moth, June bugs, etc. Does not burn the foliage. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture. ½ lb. can 35c; lb. can 60c; 4 lb. bag \$2.00. Not mailable.

BLACK-LEAF 40, (Liquid)—The best spray for aphids on melon and cucumber vines. It is tobacco extract; 40 per cent of it is pure nicotine. Oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$13.50. Not mailable.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dry form. Lb. 60c.

CYANOGAS, (A Dust)—Calcium cyanide preparation for ground squirrels, rats, moths, large red ants. Lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.75, cannot be mailed.

'DOGZOFF'—If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, Dogzoff is the spray you need. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. One spraying with this animal repellent will last two or three weeks. Price for season's supply 69c postpaid.

FISH OIL SOAP—Should be mixed with all sprays as a spreader and adhesive. 1 lb. 25c.

FOILAGE—A non-poisonous insecticide which kills Aphids and many other insects harmful to plant life. 2 oz., 35c; 8 oz. \$1.00. Mailable.

GAVIOTA GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZER—A scientifically prepared plant food which is highly recommended. Easy to use. 3 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00, express collect.

HOTKAPS—Protect plants against birds, insects, rain, frost, hail or wind. They force growth and bring maturity 2 to 3 weeks sooner. Yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Each HOTKAP is a miniature hothouse for the plant underneath. Prices: 1,000 for \$10.00; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.65; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.40; steel setter, \$2.25. Garden setter 50c. Postage extra.

LIME AND SULPHUR, (Dry)—Recommended for rot, scale, fungi, rust, and scab. Lb. 40c.

LONDON PURPLE—For dusting for control of potato bugs, cotton and tobacco worms. A preparation of arsenic and calcium arsenate. 4 oz. pkg. 20c; 1 lb. pkg. 50c. Not mailable.

MOORE'S GOPHER POISON—For exterminating mice, rats, gophers, and birds. 1 lb. can 60c. Not mailable.

NICO DUST—Recommended for dusting against aphids, thrips, and cucumber beetles. May be applied with blower or duster. Lb. can 50c. Mailable.

PARIS GREEN—In cans. Pure, poisonous. Kill caterpillars, potato bugs and all bugs that chew leaves. ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c. Not mailable.

PESTROY—A combination of arsenate of lead and bordeaux mixture in dry form for spraying leaf eating insects and fungus growths on apples, grapes, gooseberries, cucumbers, potatoes, peppers and tomatoes. ½ lb. can, 35c. Mailable.

SNAROL—A poison bait ready to use for the control of Cutworms, Sow-bugs, Grasshoppers, etc. 1½ lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 85c.

\$1000.00 GUARANTEED ROACH KILLER—It is so prepared that roaches like it which insures their eating it. It will rid any building of roaches and water bugs. 3 oz. can 35c; 7-oz. can 65c. Mailable.

STIM-U-PLANT

Use Stim-U-Plant tablets and you will have the largest crops of fruit and vegetables and an abundance of sweet-scented, vividly colored flowers. Stim-U-Plant tablets are exceedingly rich in plant food, containing eleven per cent phosphoric acid and fifteen per cent

potash. They are odorless and clean and are used by inserting the tablets in the soil or by dissolving in water and applying the solution. The results that this scientific product will produce are marvelous. The price of Stim-U-Plant: 30 tablets, 35c; 100 tablets \$1.00, 1,000 tablets \$4.00, postpaid.

STEARNS ELECTRIC RAT AND ROACH PASTE—Sure death to rats, mice and cockroaches. 35c postpaid.

VOLCK—An effective spray for the control of Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Scale and Thrip. ½ pt. 50c; Pint 90c; Quart \$1.25; prepaid.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky substance applied directly to tree trunks to protect them against ants and other climbing insects. Remains sticky three or four months after application in all kinds of weather. 1 lb. can 75c. Postage extra.

WHALE OIL SOAP—Pure semi-soft. 1 lb. can 50c.

HAND CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS

STANDARD NO. 9, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, CULTIVATOR, HOE, PLOW AND RAKE—We can not recommend this tool too highly. It is easily changed from a double to a single-wheel cultivator, and with the hill and drill seeder attachments combines three practical tools in one. The Seed brush is of genuine bristle, and will give a positive, regular flow of seed. The tool will deliver seed in drills, and by shifting one part only will drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Gardeners and farmers will find this combination most useful and efficient. Equipment includes four shovels, one pair of hoes, one pair diamonds, one pair of rakes, and two leaf-guards. Weight, packed, 50 lbs. Price \$18.00 f. o. b. Tucson.

STANDARD NO. 11, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Same as Standard No. 9, except equipment does not include hoes, rakes, etc. Weight packed, 40 lbs. Price, \$13.50, f. o. b. Tucson.

STANDARD NO. 4, SINGLE AND DOUBLE-WHEEL CULTIVATOR—Equipment, 4 shovels, 1 pair hose, 1 plow, 1 pair diamonds, 1 pair rakes, 2 leaf-guards and wrench. A fine tool for a large garden, and will prove one of the best investments a gardener can make. Weight, packed, 30 lbs. Price, \$12.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

STANDARD NO. 20 SINGLE-WHEEL CULTIVATOR—Wheel 24 inches. High wheel lightens labor of operating to a great extent. Trial of this tool will convince the most skeptical they never knew before how to take care of a garden. One of the most practical of all garden tools. Packed, 22 lbs. Price, \$5, f. o. b. Tucson.

SEED SOWERS

CYCLONE—Sows evenly all kinds of grass seed and grain. Can easily sow from 40 to 50 acres a day. \$2.50 each. Not prepaid.

PEAT MOSS

Imported fibrous material supplying humus to our soils and improving size and quality of blooms. Should be worked into the soil the same as a manure. It is in reality a sponge-like soil formed years ago by the growth and natural decay of plant life. It is free from fungus and weed seeds. Peat Moss will absorb about fifteen times its own weight in water, thus assuring a supply of moisture about the roots of plants at all times. PEAT not only lightens heavy clay and makes adobe soil possible to work but also binds and holds moisture in light sandy soil. In other words, it is an ideal mulching material and keeps the soil mellow. Highly recommended for our Arizona soils. A bale is sufficient to cover about 500 square feet. 20c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.25 Postpaid. Bale of about 135 lbs. \$5.00, express collect.

NON-WARRANTY

Sometimes, though not often, our seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our goods after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

We are not bound for any definite time or quantity by the prices quoted in this catalogue, and they are subject to change without notice. We recommend that you order as early as possible.

LANGERS BEAUTIFUL ROSES

All of our roses are strong healthy, 2 year old field grown stock, and will bloom profusely the first year. Prices quoted are postpaid.

NEW AND OUTSTANDING ROSES

AUTUMN — Superb flowers of large yellow suffused with russet and brown and bronzy red. A most unusual color. 75c each.

YELLOW TALISMAN—Habits and shape of flower the same as its parent stock, Talisman. Flower of deep golden yellow. 75c each.

CALEDONIA—Beautifully modeled buds. Alabaster White. Blooms well. 50c each.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—Shapely buds showing many shades of cerise, pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow. Most vigorous grower, excellent bloomer. 50c ea.



Los Angeles

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES

The following list of bush roses, 35c each, postpaid.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—In our opinion this still ranks head and shoulders above all other roses for Arizona growers. It is in constant flower from early spring until frost in the fall. The bloom is large, globular deep pink shaded carmine.

ANGELE PERNET — Distinct orange brownish yellow. Well formed flower on stiff stems.

BETTY UPRICHARD — Copper red buds opening to form double flowers of soft salmon pink in the inner surface and orange carmine on the outside.

CECILE BRUNNER — Well-known baby rose. Miniature flowers are rose pink shaded with salmon.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Shapely buds of clear bright pink. Sweetly scented. Large flowers. Do not change color.

E. G. HILL—The finest new red rose in several years. Dazzling vermilion shading to scarlet. Long stem and fragrant.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON —Large buds of golden orange. Very free bloomer.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Vivid crimson flowers on long stiff stems. Free bloomer.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Golden yellow buds opening to a full rich yellow. Free bloomer and good foliage.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—Small well-shaped buds with heart of golden yellow.

HADLEY—Well-known old favorite. Dark crimson color. Rich fragrance.

HOOSIER BEAUTY — Intense rich scarlet. One of the best of red roses. Deliciously fragrant and free bloomer.

JOANNA HILL—A new type. Creamy yellow. Flowers are good keepers on long stems.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—Deep imperial pink. The outside petals being silvery rose. Good bloomer.

K. A. VICTORIA—Creamy buds of perfect form opening to snowy white.

LOS ANGELES—Large. Salmon pink with yellow shadings. Sweetly perfumed.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Deep shadings of apricot and gold on background of brilliant pink. Fine stems and lovely foliage.

MRS. AARON WARD—Delicate small buds of gold. Beautiful open flowers. Gold and pink.

MME. EDW. HERRIOT—Sparkling buds of coral red and orange. Unusually beautiful.

RED RADIANCE—Clear cerise red. Fragrant and prolific bloomer.

RADIANCE—Brilliant rose pink. Full flowers and beautiful form. Consistent bloomer.

ROSE MARIE—Perfectly formed. Flower deep rose pink. Delicately perfumed and finely veined petals.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET —Large. Deep brown-yellow. Long, full bud. Winter grower.

SUNBURST — Yellow suffused orange at center. Variable in color.

TALISMAN—New. Brilliant red and gold buds opening to scarlet orange and yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

The following list of climbing roses, 35c each, postpaid.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Resembles its parent in every respect. Bushes are a mass of bloom in the early spring months. \$1.00 each.

CHAPLINS PINK CL.—Vigorous grower and produces flowers of lovely vivid pink shade in clusters from 8-10 each. Often the entire plant is a mass of color.

CL. CECILE BRUNNER—Miniature flowers are produced on this vining sort even more free than the bush variety.



Talisman

DOROTHY PERKINS—Clusters of small bright pink flowers.

CL. ETOILE DE FRANCE—Vivid crimson. Fine habits.

CL. JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—Large flowering in pink tone.

MME. G. STAEHELIN—Unusual flowers, shading from pink to crimson.

PAUL'S SCARLET CL.—Flowers intense scarlet. Produces in clusters of 3-20 blooms. Winter grower and free bloomer.

SILVER MOON—Small double bud clear white. Most rampant grower with excellent foliage.



E. G. Hill

The following list of climbing roses, 50c each, postpaid.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—Popular soft salmon pink. Extra fine.

DUTCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Large long tapering golden yellow buds.

CL. CLAUDIUS PERNET — A counterpart of the bush variety with the same brilliant shading color.

CL. GEN. McARTHUR—Vigorous bright scarlet crimson shade.

CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM—Large golden yellow buds, veined red.

CL. HADLEY—Vigorous climbing sort of the well known dark red Hadley. Free bloomer.

CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY—Extra fine dark red.

CL. K. A. VICTORIA—Best pure white climber.

CL. LOS ANGELES—Vigorous climber with the same floriferous flame pink color as the bush sort.

MARECHAL NEIL—This superb old lemon yellow variety with its sweet scented bloom still remains popular.

CL. MRS. AARON WARD—A good vigorous climber sort producing tawny golden beautiful flowers.

CL. MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL—Beautiful deep rose pink flowers of fine form.

CL. RED RADIANCE—Profuse blooming bright red.

CL. ROSE MARIE—Beautiful, fragrant rose-pink blooms. Vigorous grower.

CL. SUNBURST—Vigorous sort of the bush variety, bearing large deep golden yellow buds.

CL. TALISMAN—Identical to the popular bush variety in color. Excellent climbing habits.

LANGERS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Tucson, Ariz.